Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 8, Order United American Mechanics, George H. Wilbur, Councillor; Daniel P. Hull, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., V. Mott Francis, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Frank G. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Wilbar, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 230, K. of H., Dictator, Andrew Jackson; Reporter, C. H Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., W. L. Northup, Chancellor Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, Everett I. Gorton; William D. Tew, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Presentations.

Mr. Henry T. Easton met with a very agreeable surprise Tuesday evening. The District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Rhode Island informed him that he was going to pay a visit to Excelsior Lodge in this city and asked him to accompany him on Tuesday evening. Mr. Easton consented and on his arrival was very much surprised to find this visit to be a scheme to gain his presence, since he, being a member of Rhode Island Lodge, would have no occasion to visit Excelsior Lodge meetings except when requested to do so by the officers of the Grand Lodge. The purpose for which he was called to their meeting was made manifest when Mr. Archibald B. Sayer, in behalf of the committee appointed for that purpose, announced that they had procured the Past Master's jewel which the Lodge desired to present to Past Master Easton. The Noble Grand of the Lodge, Mr. V. Mott Francis, then presented the jewel in a few well chosen words, to the astonished gentleman, who was too much overcome with surprise to respond until the evening was well advanced. The jewel is a very handsome affair of solid gold. The jewel proper is the blazing sun, with a hand of Tuscan gold set with a ruby heart in the centre and surrounded by a wreath of laurel of Tuscan gold, three links joining the same at the bottom and the letters P. G. M. at the top. This is suspended by fine gold chains from a gold bar set with diamonds and bearing the letters I. O. O. F. From this bar is also suspended Mr. Easton's monogram in gold. On the reverse side of the jewel proper the following inscription is very handsomely engraved:

Presented
TO
HENRY T. EASTON,
GR AND MASTER OF RHODE ISLAND, 1892,
BY
EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 49,
of Newport, R. I.,
May 1st, 1894.

John B. Allen, in behalf of the charter members of Excelsior Lodge also presented John T. Delano of Rhode Island Lodge with a handsome picture in recognition of his many courtesies toward the new lodge at its organization. He made and presented to Excelsior Lodge the handsome gavels which it has used since its organization.

The Junior Ward of St. Mary's Guild of St. John's parish held a May festival and sale at the Reading Room on Poplar street Tuesday afternoon and evening. Refreshments and fancy articles were on sale and dancing was enjoyed during the latter part of the evening. Much credit is due to Mrs. George Valentine and Mrs. C. S. Williams who so ably managed the affair as well as to the girls who worked so hard to make it a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Micah W. Wetherell entertained the members of Polly Lawton Council, No. 11, Daughters of Liberty, with a blossom tea party at their residence Wednesday evening.

The Hearing on the Charter for the Jewish Society in Newport

There was an interesting hearing before the house committee on corporations last Tuesday, on the petition of the Jewish Society of Newport, for a charter under the name of Yesuat Israel. The ancient congregation which worshiped in the synagogue in this city worshiped under that name. This was believed to be the oldest Jewish Society in this country. It existed here for more than a century. In about 1818 the last Jewish survivors moved to New York and united with the congregation there and the society here was broken up. For many years there was no service in the synagogue here and the ancient building remained closed. The Society in New York claimed a sort of guardianship over the building, though by what title does not yet appear. A few years ago there were enough of the Jewish faith here to warrant the opening of the place of worship. The Rev. A. P. Mendes was sent here as the minister and remained till his death. While he was here a congregation was formed of resident Jews and the ancient name of Yeshuat Israel was adopted. After the death of Mr. Mendes the New York Society sent Rev. Dr. Baruch, and the Society here elected him their minister. Now the Society petition for a charter under the State law and the New York congregation enter their protest against the use of the ancient name on the ground that they, the New York Society, are the descendants of the ancient society worshiping here, and that those who are asking for the charter are not only not descendants of the ancient Jews of Newport, but are of an entirely different origin, being German and Polish Jews, while the ancient Jews of Newport were of the Spanish and Portuguese origin. At the hearing Tuesday the New York Jews were represented by Lawyer Comstock of Providence, while the petitioners were represented by Mr. Schreier of Newport, the president of the Society. The discussion was very interesting and somewhat warm at times, but Mr. Schreier maintained his side of the case in an able manner. He showed that they had a legally organized congregation of the requisite number of permanent residents of Newport to entitle them to become a society under the terms of the Touro wills, that they were worshiping under the same forms and rituals as the ancient Jews of Newport, and that they were entitled to the name they had adopted. The New York Society did not object to the act of incorporation, but merely to the name. The hearing closed and the committee took the papers for consideration.

The Society in New York which assumes to exercise the guardianship over this Society is also trying to claim ownership of the property here, and to that end has filed several deeds in the office of the City Clerk claiming to be from the descendants of the original owners of the property conveying their right, title and interest, whatever they may be, to the New York Society. They have also, during the past week, filed deeds of the Jewish cemetery to this same New York Society. The cemetery was purchased some 82 years before the synagogue grounds were purchased and of different people.

A Fisherman Drowned.

A drowning accident was reported from Price's Neck yesterday afternoon. The message was received at the police station at 1.30 o'clock, and Medical Examiner MacKaye, being notified, started at once for the scene of the accident, but at time of going to press he had not returned nor had the police received any further information.

From a party of Greek fishermen, however, it was learned that the man drowned was one of their number named Theodore Telago; that he had come here about a month ago from New York to form a partnership in the lobster business; that he did not agree with his partner and started for himself, setting his first pots off Price's Neck yesterday morning.

The next his friends heard of him was that he was drowned. They knew none of the particulars and were at a loss to explain it, as he was reported an excellent swimmer. He was about 28 years of age, and unmarried.

Drowning Accident.

Kerin McDonald, the seven-years-old son of Patrick McDonald of 25 Cannon street, was accidentally drowned Tuesday off Perry Mill wharf. The lad had left his home at 1 o'clock, in company with a younger brother, to go to school and the next known of him was the finding of his body floating near the dock. His little brother stood on the wharf, holding Kerin's hat, but could give no explanation of the accident. The body was taken from the water and every effort made to bring it back to life, but without avail. The remains were then taken to Mr. McDonald's residence where they were viewed by the medical examiner who decided an inquest unnecessary.

On the first of May 1240 dog licenses had been granted, about 100 more than at the same time last year.

Natural History Society.

On Thursday evening, the 3d inst., the Annual meeting of this Society took place. The reports showed a slow, but steady advancement in the Society's objects, which, we have repeatedly pointed out, are exceptionally good and improving to the community at large. A museum containing collections where our boys and girls can go every week, and learn from actual specimens, about the birds, beasts insects, shells and minerals of their own locality, needs no special argument to prove its educational value. Then there are, during the six months from November to April, interesting lectures and papers submitted by men of scientific knowledge and research. There is also a library of books and pamphlets, including most of the United States Government reports from the department of Agriculture and the Geological Bureau. None of these advantages are sensational; they do not appeal to the sense of amusement, but rather to those of reflection and improvement, the great object being to fill the mind with admiration and delight at the wonderful riches shown in Nature, and inspire the spirit with reverence for the infinite wisdom of the great Creator. Such a high aim in any Society should win for it general support; and we venture to say that the Natural History Society of Newport does not yet receive that support from the public which it deserves. We take this opportunity of saying so, on the occasion of its annual meeting. The president read an excellent report as to past progress; and the other reports all indicated a certain advance, but a slow one. The following gentlemen were elected as a Council of management for the ensuing year, and we wish them all success in their efforts to create a permanent and abiding interest in Natural History pursuits and studies in Newport.

President—Dr. Storer.
Vice Presidents—Captain Cotton, Mr. LeRoy King, Mr. Southwick.
Trustees—Professor Pumpelly, Mr. Lucius D. Davis, Colonel John Hare Powel.
Librarian—Mayor Daniel B. Fearing.
Treasurer—Mr. Amon Parmenter.
Secretary—Mr. A. O'D. Taylor.
Also as members of the Council, Mr. G. G. King, Dr. Francis H. Rankin, Mr. Benjamin Baker, Dr. E. S. F. Arnold, Mr. Darius Baker, Mr. Hugh L. Taylor is the assistant curator.

Recommendations of the Park Commission.

The City Council, at its meeting Tuesday evening, received the following report from the Newport Park Commission, which, as it contains several suggestions of public interest, we publish in full.

Gentlemen: In accordance with the act of legislature by which it was created, the park commission of the city of Newport hereby makes the following report and recommendations, accompanied by the several maps, plans, and report of J. P. Cotton, C. E., herewith presented, and marked severally A, B, C, D and E.

As will be seen by Exhibit B. (plan of proposed street from Bellevue avenue to Annandale road, and showing connections between Red Cross or Rhode Island avenue and Annandale road) the proposed street from Bellevue avenue to Annandale road, passed through land owned by George Gordon and LeRoy King, the city of Newport and the Middleton estate, is designed to furnish easy access to the north part of the city and to the bathing beach by one of three routes, namely: First, by way of said proposed road from Bellevue avenue to the west end of Dresser street, thence through Dresser street and Cliff avenue, and by means of a bridge over Bath road; as set forth in Exhibits C. and D., to Gibbs avenue. Second, by proposed road, as set forth above, to Annandale road, thence north by Annandale road to Bath road, crossing the street railroad at grade, and, by one of the short pieces of road, as indicated in Exhibit B, on land owned by the Sears heirs, to enter Red Cross avenue, or third, Rhode Island avenue.

The crossing the electric railroad track at grade may be considered objectionable, but it could, and undoubtedly would, be made equally safe by the railroad company, as the crossing on Bellevue avenue, by means of the same precautions that are taken at that point, or by a "flag man" during the summer months.

The park commission considers this to be by far the most feasible and inexpensive plan for crossing Bath road and hereby recommends its adoption in preference to all others that have been, so far, proposed or considered, but does not urge, as being absolutely necessary, the making of the road from Bellevue avenue to Annandale road, (although it would, doubtless, be a great convenience to many persons and could be made a pretty addition to existing roads if properly planted and cared for on each side), as a number of approaches to Annandale road already exist, namely: Narragansett, Ward, Parker and Berkeley avenues, as well as East Bowery street, and by simply connecting the north end of Annandale road with Red Cross or Rhode Island avenue, preferably the latter, the vexed question of a convenient approach, from the south to the beach can be solved at a moderate expenditure.

The project of a bridge over Bath road, while undoubtedly offering some good points, is, in the estimation of the commission, far too expensive to be recommended for any advantages offered by it.

The proposed approach to the beach from Gibbs avenue, although it has some points of merit, was abandoned by the commission as too expensive for the advantages it offers.

For the park commission,
JOHN HARE POWEL, Chairman.

Mr. R. M. Cushing, who has not occupied his Newport villa for a number of years, has arrived for the season.

CITY COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting Tuesday Evening—A Long and Busy Session—Routine Work—Expenses for April $19,871.03.

The City Council held a long and busy session Tuesday evening. It was the regular monthly meeting for May, and his honor, Mayor Fearing, presided over the Board of Aldermen and Mr. President Comstock over the Common Council.

The report of the Finance committee was read and received and on its recommendation the following bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

City Asylum	$ 701 62
Poor Department	370 38
Watch and Police	86 51
Board of Health	22 03
Public Parks	1,902 67
Public Buildings	101 64
Public Schools	5381 77
Fire Department	763 29
Streets and Highways	2,774 54
Sewers	418 66
Watering Streets	216 23
Removal of House Offal	666 66
New Industrial School	1,850 00
Touro Ministerial and Cemetery Fund	1 65
Dog Fund	19 40
Jews Synagogue Fund	17 25
Touro Synagogue Fund	1,800 10
Burial Grounds	212 29
Lighting Streets	2,513 67
Books, Stationery and Printing	370 65
Incidentals	422 32
Ward Meetings	353 03
Total,	$19,871 93

The report of the committee on Streets and Highways was read and received and on its recommendation the following work was ordered: A sewer in Freebody street, between Weaver avenue and East Bowery street, at an estimated cost of $200; a sewer through the Perry Sherman land, so called, when the right of way shall have been granted, at an expense of $2,200; a crosswalk on Broadway, at the corner of Farewell street, at a cost of $75; the grading and macadamizing of Bedlow avenue, from Broadway to Thurston avenue, at a cost of $1,300, and of Whitehall street, at an expense of $500; the curbing and macadamizing of the north part of Tilley avenue, at a cost of $1,500. The committee also recommended the payment of $200 to Benjamin Almy and wife, in full compensation for damages alleged to have been done their property by a change of the grade of Channing street, but the matter was referred back to the committee by concurrent vote, after a committee of conference had been called.

The committee on Street Lights reported, recommending one gas light for Mary street, near Division, two for Cranston street and three for Dean avenue, and resolutions in accordance with these recommendations were passed.

The committee on Ordinances reported recommending the passage of an ordinance repealing rule 4, Section 1, of the street railway ordinance, and giving F. W. Sprague leave to withdraw his petition for an ordinance relative to Sunday observance. Both recommendations were approved by concurrent vote, although the former created considerable discussion. The clause stricken from the railway ordinance is that which required that all cars when stopped should be stopped at the farther side of the street crossings, which, since the original ordinance was passed has been proved unnecessary.

On recommendation of the committee on Fire Department fire alarm box 52 was ordered moved from the southeast to the northeast corner of Bellevue and Narragansett avenues, and the auxiliary alarm box was ordered changed from the rooms of the telephone exchange to fire department headquarters. Street Commissioner Cotton reported an expenditure of $6200.52 on streets and highways during the four weeks ending April 21.

A communication from the public school board, asking for an additional appropriation of $4500 for opening and operating the new Townsend Industrial School, for which no provision had been made in the regular appropriation at the beginning of the year, and asking that whatever unexpended balance there might be of the $33,000 appropriation for erecting the building be transferred to the school committee for equipment, was received and referred and referred to the Finance committee.

A communication relative to the militia call on the fire alarm, was received from Capt. Loughlin, of Company B., R. I. M., and Lieut. Willoughby, of the Naval Reserves, and referred to the Fire Department committee.

A communication from Chief of Police Read, that had been referred to the City Council by the License Commissioners, was received and referred to the committee on Ordinances.

An ordinance, amending sections 12 and 13 of chapter 12 of the ordinances of the city, was read and passed and will be found in full in our advertising columns.

An amendment to the city ordinances, repealing the ordinance compelling the lighting of all public carriages at night, passed the Common Council but was voted down in the Board of Aldermen, after considerable discussion.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the hiring of the "playground" on Third street at a rental of $125, and appropriating $600 for public band concerts during the summer.

A resolution was also passed, authorizing the committee on the Townsend Industrial School to secure proposals and contract for heating, ventilating and plumbing apparatus for the new building, the removal of the old building, the grading of the grounds, and placing a stone coping along the front and stone steps on the banks, the expense to be met from the regular appropriation for building the school.

On the petition of the Park Commissioners an additional electric light was ordered for Touro Park, to be placed as directed by the Commissioners.

The request of the Commission for an extra appropriation of $6000, expended in needed improvements in the park, was refused in the Board of Aldermen.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committee on Streets and Highways: Of Sarah O'Brien, for damages in the sum of $5,000, for injuries sustained by her on February 8, 1891, by stepping into a hole on the street crossing at Spring and Green streets; of H. Wallace Briggs and others asking that the gutter at the junction of Broadway and Rhode Island avenue be filled, and a gravel catcher placed on the north side; of Joshua B. Bachelier and others, for grading, sewering and macadamizing Lincoln street, when the deed shall have been accepted by the city solicitor; of Belilois, Hunter & Eldridge and others, for repairs to Clarendon court; of John M. Popple and others, for a pipe sewer in Congdon avenue, and preventing the deed of that thoroughfare of the city.

The petitions of George Stanhope and others, for a fire hydrant on Kinsley's wharf, and of James Corrigan and others, for a fire alarm box on the southwest corner of Annandale and Merton roads, or in that vicinity were referred to the committee on fire department, with power to act.

The petition of Joseph Berritt and others, for [two] gas lamps on Dexter street, was referred to the committee on street lights.

The petition of James J. Cotherin, for permission to place a wooden bridge of proper construction across the gutter on Memorial street, to afford easy access to his stable, was granted.

In the Board of Aldermen, the claim of A. A. Barker, for $11.20, for damages done by dogs, was ordered paid according to law; several licenses, such as fire works, eating house, etc., were granted, and the application of John Adam, for a tavern license, was refused for a second time, after considerable discussion.

The State Tree.

The State tree has been chosen by the school children of the State, and out of nearly 15,000 votes 5,714 were found to be for the maple. Out of the thirty-seven towns, the choice of thirty was for the maple. The seven yet to hear from are Charlestown, Foster, Gloucester, Portsmouth, Richmond, Scituate and West Greenwich, but the figures from these towns cannot alter the final result. The vote in Newport was as follows: Oak, 475; elm, 267; maple, 145; chestnut, 32; hickory, 30; pine, 23; cedar, 22; birch, 10; ash, 11; buttonwood, 10.

Artillery Appointments.

At the regular meeting of the Newport Artillery Company held Tuesday evening, Col. Barker announced the following appointments of non-commissioned officers for the ensuing year:

Sergeant Major—Max Muenchinger.
Quartermaster Sergeant—Frank B. Patterson.
Ordnance Sergeant—Thomas H. Lawton.
Ensign Sergeant—John O. Brightman.
Color Sergeant—Benjamin E. Williams.
Corporals—Henry S. Bliss, Louis Mumford, Stephen L. Goddard, William Krowe, W. F. Watson, John R. Austin, J. William Spingler, Frank G. Wilbar.
Buglers—Jellio J. Peckham, Henry R. Peckham, Howard E. Peckham.

St. Peter at the Gate.

By request of a number of our patrons we shall republish next Saturday the poem entitled "St Peter at the Gate," which appeared in the MERCURY of March 17. Those who desire copies would do well to order them the first of the week.

The joint committee of the Grand Army posts in this city are hard at work preparing for Memorial Day celebration. Rev. Hopkins B. Cady has accepted the invitation to be Chaplain of the Day and Mr. J. Stacey Brown will be the Orator.

Mr. Wm. Fludder passed the ninetieth milestone on the road of life last Tuesday. Mr. Fludder is enjoying good health and the MERCURY hopes to greet him on many more anniversaries.

Rev. E. H. Porter and officers of St. Andrew's Brotherhood of Emmanuel Church will institute a branch of the order among the men of St. John's parish Wednesday evening.

Prof. Devoll gave a reception to his classes at Masonic Hall Thursday evening. Miss Madeline Sampson made a decided hit in her sailor's hornpipe in costume and her skirt dance was also very executed.

Mrs. David King has arrived at Kingscote for the season.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

How Judas subdued the Nations round about, and how Simon beat the People of Tyre and Ptolemais; and how Judas Overcame Timotheus, and forced him to fly away, and did many other Things after Joseph and Azarias had been Beaten.

When these things were over, the nations round about the Jews were very uneasy at the revival of their power, and rose up together, and destroyed many of them, as gaining advantage over them by laying snares for them, and making secret conspiracies against them. Judas made perpetual expeditions against these men and endeavored to restrain them from those incursions, and to prevent the mischiefs they did to the Jews. So he fell upon the Idumeans, the posterity of Esau, at Acrabattene, and slew a great many of them, and took their spoils. He also shut up the sons of Bean, that laid wait for the Jews; and he sat down about them, and besieged them, and burnt their towers, and destroyed the men that were in them. After this he went thence in haste against the Ammonites, who had a great and a numerous army, of which Timotheus was the commander. And when he had subdued them, he seized on the city Jazer, and took their wives, and their children captives, and burned the city, and then returned into Judea. But when the neighboring nations understood that he was returned, they got together in great numbers, in the land of Gilead, and came against these Jews that were at their borders, who then fled to the garrison Dathema, and sent to Judas to inform him that Timotheus was endeavoring to take the place whither they were fled. And as these epistles were reading, there came other messengers out of Galilee, who informed him that the inhabitants of Ptolemais, and of Tyre and Sidon, and strangers of Galilee, were gotten together.

Accordingly Judas, upon considering what was fit to be done, with relation to the necessity both these cases required, gave order that Simon his brother should take three thousand chosen men, and go to the assistance of the Jews in Galilee, while he and another of his brothers, Jonathan, made haste into the land of Gilead, with eight thousand soldiers. And he left Joseph the son of Zacharias, and Azarias, to be over the rest of the forces; and charged them to keep Judea very carefully, and to fight no battles with any persons whomsoever until his return. Accordingly Simon went into Galilee, and fought the enemy, and put them to flight, and pursued them to the very gates of Ptolemais, and slew about three thousand of them; and took the spoils of those that were slain, and those Jews whom they had made captives, with their baggage, and then returned home.

Now as for Judas Maccabeus, and his brother Jonathan, they passed over the river Jordan; and when they had gone three days' journey, they lighted upon the Nabathæans, who came to meet them peaceably, and who told them how the affairs of those in the land of Gilead stood: and how many of them were in distress, and driven into garrisons, and into the cities of Galilee; and exhorted them to make haste to go against the foreigners, and to endeavor to save his own countrymen out of their hands. To this exhortation Judas hearkened, and returned into the wilderness; and in the first place fell upon the inhabitants of Bosor, and took the city, and beat the inhabitants, and destroyed all the males, and all that were able to fight, and burned the city. Nor did he stop even when night came on, but he journeyed in it to the garrison where the Jews happened then to be shut up, and where Timotheus lay round the place with his army; and Judas came upon the city in the morning; and when he found that the enemy were making an assault upon the walls, and that some of them brought ladders, on which they might get upon these walls, and that others brought engines to batter them, he bid the trumpeter to sound his trumpet, and he encouraged his soldiers cheerfully to undergo dangers for the sake of their brethren and kindred; he also parted his army into three bodies and fell upon the backs of their enemies. But when Timotheus's men perceived that it was Maccabeus that was upon them, of both whose courage and good success in war they had formerly had sufficient experience, they were put to flight; but Judas followed them with his army, and slew about eight thousand of them. He then turned aside to a city of the foreigners called Malle, and took it, and slew all the males, and burnt the city itself. He then removed from thence, and overthrew Casphon and Bosor, and many other cities of the land of Gilead.

But not long after this Timotheus prepared a great army, and took many others as auxiliaries, and induced some of the Arabians, by the promise of rewards, to go with him in this expedition, and came with his army beyond the brook, over against the city of Raphon; and he encouraged his soldiers, if it came to a battle with the Jews, to fight courageously, and to hinder their passing over the brook; for he said to them beforehand, that "if they come over it we shall be beaten." And when Judas heard that Timotheus prepared himself to fight, he took all his own army, and went in haste against Timotheus his enemy; and when he had passed over the brook, he fell upon his enemies, and some of them met him, whom he slew, and others of them he so terrified that he compelled them to throw down their arms, and fly; and some of these escaped, but some of them fled to what was called the temple of Carnaim and hoped thereby to preserve themselves; but Judas took the city, and slew them, and burned the temple, and so used several ways of destroying his enemies.

When he had done this, he gathered the Jews together with their children and wives, and the substance that belonged to them, and was going to bring them back into Judea. But as soon as he was come to a certain city, whose name was Ephron, that lay upon the road (and as it was not possible for him to go any other way, so he was not willing to go back again), he then sent to the inhabitants, and desired that they would open their gates and permit them to go their way through the city, for they had stopped up the gates with stones, and cut off their passage through it. And when the inhabitants of Ephron would not agree to this proposal, he encouraged those that were with him, and encompassed the city round, and besieged it, and lying round it by day and by night, took the city, and slew every male in it, and burnt it all down, and so obtained a way through it; and the multitude of those that were slain was so great that they went over the dead bodies. So they came over Jordan, and arrived at the great plain, over against which is situate the city Bethshaw, which is called by the Greeks Scythopolis. And going away hastily from thence, they came into Judea, singing psalms and hymns as they went, and indulging such tokens of mirth as are usual in triumphs upon victory. They also offered thank-offerings, both for their good success and for the preservation of their army, for not one of the Jews was slain in these battles.

(To be continued.)

Veteran Steamboat Man of Narragansett Bay.

Our townsman, Capt. George H. Kelley of the Continental Line, is the veteran steamboat man of the bay. On the sixth of this month (tomorrow), he will commence his 36th year of service on the route between this city and Providence and he had previously been engaged for ten years in steamboating on the bay from Warren. When the captain began on what is now the Continental Line it was owned and managed by the late Rufus B. Kinsley of this city, who soon after sold out to the American Steamboat Company and this was afterwards changed to the Continental, the present company. When he began to run on the line it had as patrons during the summer season Robert H. Ives, John Carter Brown, William Gammell, Gov. Samuel Arnold, Richard Arnold, William Grosvenor, Earl P. Mason, James T. Rhodes, Isaac Hartshorn, Joseph J. Cooke and others of Providence, now all dead, who had cottages at Newport and traveled by this route, which was then the only means of rapid communication between the two places, the railroad to Newport not having at that time been built.

An Old Favorite.

The famous cup defender Puritan is to be sold at public auction unless disposed of at private sale before the middle of the present month. The Puritan was built at Lawley's in 1885, from designs by Edward Burgess, for a syndicate of Boston yachtsmen, among whom were Commodore Forbes, Gen. Paine and Commodore Hoyey of the Fortuna. She was built to defend the America cup against the English cutter Genesta, and successfully accomplished that object, besides winning many races from American boats. She won the Goelet cup in 1885. After her races with the Genesta she was purchased by Commodore Forbes, and has been used more or less by him every season since, though she has not been raced since 1887.

A Day in the Woods.

The children's cantata, "A Day in the Woods" which was given at Masonic Hall Wednesday evening for the benefit of the First Presbyterian Church, was rendered in a very pleasing manner to the large audience present. The children showed themselves well drilled both in marching and singing and reflected much credit on Mr. Augustus French, under whose management the cantata was produced. The several solos, duets and recitations were all well rendered, every one acquitting themselves in a very easy natural manner. Mr. Thomas A. Spencer was the accompanist.

The Newport Horticultural Society have offered to give the school children a number of chrysanthemum plants to be raised by them for competition at the Society's exhibition in the Fall. The children will be given tickets, which Supt. Baker will have distributed, and upon presentation o which to Mr. George A. Weaver's store next Saturday afternoon they will be given the plants. The competition will be limited to children under 15 years of age.

Hon. T. Mumford Seabury will sail for Europe on the 19th of this month. He expects to be gone about two months. While in London he will attend the fiftieth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the observance of which the people of London are making great preparations.

Miss Lizzie Ehrhardt sold one hundred and eighty-nine tickets for the Newport Band concert, thus winning the gold watch offered to the young lady selling the largest number of tickets.

Mr. Martin H. Ball, the new deputy collector of customs, entered upon his duties on Tuesday morning, relieving Mr. Clarence A. Hammett who has served in that capacity for the past four years.

The Government has discharged its life saving crews for the summer. The Crew at Brenton's Reef life station ceased to patrol at midnight Monday night.

The stable recently torn down on Chief of Police Read's property on Clarke street is being replaced by a modern seven-room cottage. Mr. David A. Patt is in charge of the work.

A YANKEE IN GRAY

By CHARLES B. LEWIS (M. QUAD).

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XVI.

While Jackson was pressing on to join Lee most of his cavalry was detached and left in the valley. The Shenandoah guards, which had dropped the title when transferred to the cavalry, were a portion of Imboden's command. The Federals poured into the Shonandoah and Luray from the north and recaptured everything and pressed the Confederates slowly back to Staunton. Neither side was strong enough to possess and hold the valley. The Confederate occupation defended one of the roads to Richmond. The Federal occupation defended one of the roads to Washington. There were scouting and raiding and clashing of sabers, but nothing like a general battle resulted. Both commanders had been instructed to avoid this and watch the mighty movements developing elsewhere.

What is a battle like—a battle in which 10,000 men fall in their tracks to die with the roar of the guns still sounding in their ears and as many more lie there for hours cursing and groaning and praying with the pain of their wounds? McClellan was on both sides of the Chickahominy, with the spires of Richmond in view. His front was miles long and defended by rifle pits, earthworks, felled trees and natural obstructions. More than 100,000 Federals faced Lee along this line. Behind them were camps and wagon trains and field hospitals and supplies cumbering the ground for miles and miles.

McClellan was about to attack. He was even writing his order when Lee fell upon his wing at Mechanicsville. That was a feint. The fight at Meadow Bridge, directly in front of his center, was a piece of strategy. The assault upon his wing at Cold Harbor was meant to annihilate him. The battle ground was made up of swamps, cleared fields, patches of forest, timber covered hills and old fields grown up to bushes and briers. McClellan had two and three lines of earthworks here, and here his guns were planted as thickly as men could work them. Longstreet and Hill attacked here. They knew the strength of the position; they had counted the odds. There was no skirmishing, no waiting. On a front three miles long the Confederates suddenly appeared and rushed forward to the attack. And they numbered five times as many they would have been beaten back. They were repulsed again and again by the fire which seemed to burn them off the face of the earth, but those who lived came back again more desperate than before. Only their leaders knew why this terrible sacrifice was being offered up to the god of war. Lee had planned with Jackson. Jackson had left the valley by way of Brown's gap to fall upon McClellan's flank at Cold Harbor. The sacrifice in front was to give Jackson time and to mask his movement.

And so Longstreet and Hill advanced again and again to the sacrifice until their dead and wounded outnumbered the living. The afternoon sun was sinking lower and lower. By and by it was only an hour high. Then the roar of battle along the front suddenly ceased. Had the remnants of regiments and brigades become panic stricken at the awful waste of life and fled from the field? Had they sullenly refused to obey orders to advance again? Had Lee given up all hope of success and withdrawn from that front? For five minutes scarcely a musket was discharged. Then from the heavy forest directly on the flank of the position Jackson appeared. The flank of an army is its weak spot. Even if attacked in the rear it can face about and fight with hope of success, but if the flank gives way disaster follows. Jackson's coming was a surprise. His attack was as sudden as the stroke of a bell. It dumfounded and dismayed the Federal flank, but only for a few minutes. McClellan was not far away. He had fathomed Lee's plans and discovered his true object. The flank gave back until it had a front of a mile long, and then it halted and battled to save that great army. What was to be done must be done right there. Re-enforcements were ordered up, guns advanced, and for an hour there was such fighting as war had never witnessed before.

On the Federal flank were swamp and forest and tangled thicket. Engineers had said that the nature of the ground protected this flank. Wading through swamps, deep with ooze, bursting through thickets which caught off their caps and left their jackets in rags, advancing their lines amid the thick forests, Jackson's men rushed to the attack. Time and time again the lines were repulsed, but fresh troops poured out of the woods to take the places of the dead and wounded, and the battle grew more vindictive and murderous. There is a key to every battlefield. There is always a key within a key. Cold Harbor was the key of this great field of slaughter. The exposed flank was the key within the key. Jackson could count his dead by the thousand. His entire force was up, and he had charged and stormed and battered in vain.

The coming of night does not always end a battle, but as darkness shuts down the combatants lose their desperation and become more wary of each other. Hunger, thirst and fatigue begin to tell. As the fire of artillery and musketry slackens the cries of the wounded are heard, and those who have escaped unhurt begin to estimate the losses. If Jackson could not break that flank before night shut down, then his sacrifices had been in vain. Then the thousands of dead and wounded belonging to Longstreet and Hill had simply been led to slaughter. An order was sent to General Hood, whose brigade of Texans had been held in reserve for an emergency. Hood placed himself at the head of his 4,000 men and dashed forward. They had to traverse a swamp and then cross an open space on which the dead already lay touching each other. The Texans had only begun their forward movement when every piece of artillery and every musket on that flank was turned upon them. With yells of defiance they rushed forward. The skeletons of men struck down in that swamp were dug out years afterward as burial parties sought for the dead of the war. Wounded men fell into the pools of black water or floundered about in the ooze, but those unhurt used them for stepping stones.

Nothing could check that rush. Grape and canister and bullet killed and wounded 2,000 men, but the other 2,000 swept forward, dashed over the earthworks and were driven like a wedge into the Federal flank. It was the climax. Beaten but not panic stricken, the men in blue fell back step by step, fighting over every foot of the ground, and at length they rested on a new line. McClellan alone knew that he was beaten. He alone realized what would result. That great army, only a portion of which had been driven, must retreat to a new line and a new base of supplies. Jackson's coming from the valley and placing himself on the flank had imperiled the fate of the nation. Like the strategist he was, McClellan assumed much, concealed much. While he brought up fresh troops to hold the victorious enemy at bay he issued orders for retreat.

For weeks and weeks stores had been accumulating in rear of that grand army. There were thousands of beef cattle, train loads of bacon, rice, salt, beans and other eatables. Thousands of spare tents had come forward, thousands of blankets, uniforms, shoes, muskets and other supplies. Boxes of hardtack were piled up 10 feet high for miles and miles. Barrels of flour, covered with tarpaulins, shut out some of



Jackson's men rushed to the attack.

the camps from sight of the highways. Here and there in forest and field were great heaps of forage for the animals, and here and there great heaps of fixed ammunition for cannon or musket. There was the value of millions of dollars lying about, and nearly all must be sacrificed. Withdrawal meant retreat. Retreat meant that Lee and Jackson would assume the aggressive and seek to utterly annihilate the Federal army.

The work of destruction began almost before the cheers of Hood's Texans had died away. Whole regiments were detailed for the work. The cattle could be driven away. A part of the most valuable stores could be hauled off. It is a rule of war to leave nothing behind in retreat to benefit your enemy. He is often left the dead and wounded to embarrass him. The soldiers were ordered to destroy, and they seemingly took delight in obeying. The heaps of flour, meat and clothing were given up to the flames, and as the heavens were lighted by the midnight fires people on the house roofs in Richmond believed the green forests to be fiercely blazing. Never had a general more to sacrifice that he might be stripped for fight; never was the hand of destruction more ruthlessly applied. A night was not sufficient. All next day while those in battle line held the enemy at bay thousands of men were burning and destroying. When the Confederates marched over the ground, they were appalled at the sacrifices made. When the last heap of forage had been given up to the flames, McClellan was ready. His lines were abandoned, and his army was in retreat, but there was no panic. Lee and Jackson were ready to follow. They hoped to find a fleeing mob, but whenever they attacked it was to be beaten back by men as valiant as Napoleon ever saw turn at bay. Mile by mile they retreated, pausing now and then for a fierce grapple in which they could justly claim a victory, and at last the James was reached, and the army had been saved. What of the dead and wounded? Nothing. They figure in the reports of battles only as figures.

CHAPTER XVII.

Not one soldier in a hundred more than catches a glimpse of a battlefield. He seldom sees what takes place outside of his own regiment. When two great armies grapple, they must have room. The front may be three, four, five or six miles long. The lines of battle run across open fields, through the woods, over hills, across highways, through orchards. As soon as the firing begins the smoke shuts in the vision to the right and left. Troops may stand or lie down, have the cover of a breastwork or none at all. They may charge or be charged, gain ground or be driven back to a new line. However the battle goes, the soldier sees only what takes place in his immediate front.

And how the opening of a battle changes the nature of a man! While he is waiting for it to begin every nerve is strung to its utmost. He may be a brave man, but in that hour of waiting he denies it to himself. He trembles. He doubts himself. He turns pale, and his knees grow weak. He would run away but for his pride. It is pride and not courage that holds him in his place. He may be a man who has never uttered an oath in the hearing of his comrades—a man of Christian principles. A minute after the firing begins all the wickedness born in his soul begins to betray itself. He shouts and raves and curses. His facial expression is so changed that his own brother could not identify him. For the time being he is a madman—a devil. He cries: "Kill! Kill! Kill!" even though in his excitement he fires among the tree tops or at the clouds.

This is the excitement which numbs all feeling in some men when wounded, and they fight on until they happen to catch sight of their own blood and then sink helplessly down. It is a sort of nightmare in which no man can be held responsible for his words, and in which no one notes the flight of time. To some an hour seems a day. To others the sun passes from the noonday mark to the edge of the horizon so swiftly that they are amazed.

For half a day Lee's whole army had hurled itself against the Federal lines. Every foot of ground on that long front had drunk blood. The line was broken only at one place, but that was fatal. There the fight continued to rage until long after nightfall, but at last it gradually died away, and a solemn hush fell upon the bloody field. One may conquer and yet be so near vanquished that he has no strength for another blow. So it was with Jackson. He had broken the Federal line, but he could not follow up his advantage. Even if night had not come he must reorganize his shattered commands, replenish his ammunition and permit the wornout men food and sleep.

A battle does not cease at once. It is an hour or more in dying away. There is a sputtering and growling here and there, and men give up their work of death grudgingly. At last a hush comes. It is absolute to the men who have been deafened by the roar for hours and hours. It is a blessed relief, but they look at each other in alarm. The very stillness frightens them. They have seen dead and wounded men before them, to the right or left, in rear, for hours, but have scarcely given them a thought. Now when the hush comes the frenzy gradually goes away, and they stand appalled at the slaughter. The hush does not last long. It is broken by the cries of the wounded—by men who have suffered pain and thirst and fear for long hours. There is nothing known to living man which can be compared to these cries rising from a field of slaughter as night comes down. Men who have suffered and made no outcry while daylight lasted now seem to be seized with a fear of the darkness. Men who seemed to have been struck dead are revived by the falling dew to plead for life. Some call out in quavering voices, like children when in the darkness. Some curse; some pray; some revile. Here and there one, realizing that he is wounded unto death and that help will come too late, maintains silence. With an effort which starts the red blood afresh, he carries his hand to the pocket in which lies a photograph of sweetheart or a last letter from the wife at home, and the burial party finds his dead fingers clutching the relic and his glazed eyes fastened upon it—his last glimpse of things mortal.

The full horror of a battlefield is realized only at night. While darkness shuts out a thousand horrible sights, it yet adds to the horrors. Here and there parties searching for some officer, dead or wounded, move about with lantern or torch to guide them. They step over the dead. They tread upon hands and arms outstretched. They slip and stagger on the spots of earth wet with blood. The wounded hear and see them moving about, and they call out with renewed strength for succor. A wounded horse who has been lying down in a pool of blood sees the light approaching, and there is something human in his whimperings. He pleads and coaxes. With a great effort he gains his feet and hobbles along and utters his pleadings and reproaches.

On this battlefield of Cold Harbor are nine or ten thousand dead men, ten or twelve thousand wounded. The living and unhurt are exhausted with the day's struggle, and the wounded must lie through the night. There are no searching parties abroad, no details to give succor. From forest and thicket and field the cries of the stricken continue hour after hour, but they cry in vain. In the swamp over which Hood charged wounded men lap the water thick with mud and slime. They struggle as they sink slowly into the ooze, struggle and shout and pray, but dig their own graves, as it were, and some of their blackened bones are there today. Here, where the brigades of Hill moved over the open ground to charge the troops of Seymour and Reynolds, the dead lie thicker than they will in the streets at Fredricksburg or on the slopes at Gettysburg. There are no wounded—at least no voices cry out to us through the darkness. Here the Federals had 30 pieces of artillery posted to command the approach, and as the Confederates advanced the slaughter was something terrible. Sixteen hundred and eighty dead men lie here in this open spot of five acres. They were struck down by round shot, by bursting shell and by grape and canister. There are bodies without heads, bodies without arms, bodies which are but fragments. When the burial party reaches this spot tomorrow, they will name it "The Butcher Pen," and that name will cling to it forevermore. Napoleon would have said that no troops in the world could have been advanced under that awful fire, but from 4 o'clock to sundown the Confederates charged again and again, leaving their dead nearer earthwork and breastwork each time.

Here, where Porter massed 80 guns at Alexander's Bridge in the vain hope of saving the center, the dead cannot be gathered and buried for days. They are not corpses, but fragments of corpses. Arms and legs will be found amid the branches of trees, and hands and feet and pieces of flesh and bloody bones must be raked up as if it were a hayfield. Here, where General Cooke with his cavalry charged one of Longstreet's divisions and was broken and shattered and routed within five minutes, 500 horses cover two acres of ground. Among them are 300 dead and wounded troopers. It was a gallant charge, but it was made in vain. Even by noonday no man can pass over that field without staining his boots with blood. If corn grows here in after years when men shall be at peace, it will grow rank and tall, and the rustle of the stalks in the summer wind will sound like a chant in memory of the dead.

It is midnight. McClellan is moving quietly to the rear, the Confederates along his front watching, waiting, sleeping. The wounded have almost ceased to call out. The faces of the dead have been made whiter and more ghastly by the bath of dew. And now the ghoul steals away from the dying campfire into the darkness and skulks and creeps and crawls about in search of plunder. Every army has its human hyenas. They may have fought bravely during the battle, but as night falls and men cease their work of killing the ghoulish instinct cannot be resisted. They kneel beside the dead and search each pocket. Their knees feel the earth wet with blood, but they do not shrink. Their hands touch gaping wounds and are smeared with blood, but there is no disgust. Whatever plunder they secure is blood stained, but on the morrow they will wash away the stains.

"Here—this way—for God's sake give me water!"

It is a wounded man who has heard the ghoul moving about. No matter whether he is a friend or foe, he may yield plunder. The ghoul bends over him and begins a search. The wounded man may quietly submit, hoping at least to be rewarded with water enough to moisten his parched tongue and burning throat. If so, he is spared. If not, strong fingers seize his throat and fasten there until he is dead, or his own bayonet may be driven into his heart.

And when the summer sun comes up again a hundred burial parties will be scattered along this front, and a thousand men will be busy digging the long trenches into which the dead are to be heaped. There will be no time wasted. The dead will be picked up as fast as possible and dragged or carried to the trenches. No one will ask their names, no one search their pockets. Side by side, like sticks of wood, heads all one way, and then a covering of dirt is begrudgingly given. Years later the trenches hidden by brier and bush will be opened, and the bones lifted out to be carried to the spot where a single monument must serve to cherish the memory of thousands.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The name "Rest Haven" had been given to the house in the mountains to which the Percys retreated from Winchester. The first idea was to make use of it for only a few weeks—until the war was over. Nobody in the south after the Confederate victory at Bull Run doubted that peace would be long coming. They were hardly settled when Jackson recaptured Winchester. They had scarcely heard this news when the town was reoccupied by a Federal force. In the last battle for possession the Percy mansion and all outbuildings were burned to the ground. Others shared the same fate. Indeed the flames of war wiped out a third of the town before war was hardly more than a holiday.

For a few days after learning of this disaster the Percys talked of leaving the valley for some point farther south, but just as they had made up their minds to go Mrs. Percy fell seriously ill, and that occurrence checkmated all plans for leaving Rest Haven.

The servants who had fled from the house at Winchester did not return, but with hundreds of other colored people made their way to Harper's Ferry and thence to Washington. Uncle Ben was the only one left, and but for the presence of Mrs. Baxter the ladies would have been in sore straits. The slaves, male and female, were escaping from the villages and plantations in droves, and the two or three women whom Uncle Ben induced to enter into service at the Haven disappeared with the first dark night.

While Marian Percy felt distrust of Mrs. Baxter, the woman was so respectful in demeanor and rendered herself in all ways so useful that the feeling rather diminished than increased. Uncle Ben, on the contrary, grew to hate her worse and worse as time passed on. He could not conceal his dislike of her, though he restrained his tongue from denunciation. He realized that under the circumstances it was not only policy but duty to do so. One day he found opportunity to say to Marian:

"Miss Sunshine, do yo' 'member what I dun told yo' befo' we left Winchester 'bout dat Missus Baxter?"

"Yes," she replied, "but I think you were mistaken. She is a little queer about some things, but on the whole a very good woman. I don't know how we could have got along without her."

"Mebbe I was mistooken," said Uncle Ben as he thoughtfully scratched his head, "but dar's a heap o' things I can't jest make out. Who yo' reckon dun bin writin letters to her?"

"Her husband probably."

(Continued on third page.)



Mrs. C. W. Hanscom
Cambridgeport, Mass.

Nervous Prostration

Severe Sick Headache—Worn Out Generally.

New Strength and Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"From childhood I had not been very strong, and frequently I was subject to sick headache. Some five years ago I broke down from nervous prostration and put myself under the doctor's care. I followed his treatment for some time but did not receive lasting benefits. I was weak, without appetite, and I became

Thoroughly Discouraged.

One day a friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and in a short time realized that it was helping me. The medicine gave me strength, and also a good appetite. In fact I felt

Like a New Woman.

I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and was shortly able to perform my household duties. Every Spring since I have taken several bottles and it always builds me up and gives me re-

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

newed strength and vigor for the summer season. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla my nervous system has been greatly benefited and I am now very seldom troubled with headache spells." MRS. C. W. HANSCOM, 43 Brookline Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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Recipes for the Table.

FRIED BANANAS.—Take ripe bananas, not too soft, and peel them. Dip them in cracker dust, then in beaten egg, and again in cracker dust. Fry them whole, like doughnuts, in boiling hot fat. When of a delicate brown let them drop in a colander. Serve in a fringed napkin on a platter.

GRANDMOTHER'S JUMBLES.—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three eggs, the grated rind of an orange or lemon, and two tablespoonfuls of the juice half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the juice. Flour enough to roll.

FRICASSEE OF COLD ROAST FOWL.—Take a cold roast fowl, or the remains of two, and cut them up. Put all the trimmings and bones of the legs into a stewpan with the peel of half a lemon, a bouquet of sweet herbs, a little ground mace, pepper and salt and about a pint of water. Let them stew gently until reduced to half the quantity. Cut the remainder of the fowl into joints, strain the gravy and put in the fowl. When thoroughly hot stir in a little corn starch wet up in a little water. Well beat the yolks of two eggs, mix them with a quarter of a pint of cream and stir it gradually into the gravy. Make it very hot, but do not let it boil.

TO STEW LOBSTER.—Pick the meat from one large or two small lobsters in large pieces. Boil the shells for twenty minutes in a pint of water with a blade of mace and a few whole peppercorns. Strain the liquor. Mix the coral and the fat of the lobster with a few spoonfuls of melted butter, a wine glass of white wine and the juice of half a lemon strained. Put in the picked lobster, boil it up and serve.

VELVET BREAKFAST CAKES.—Take a pint of warm milk, add two eggs well beaten, half a gill of yeast, or quarter of a yeast cake dissolved in a little luke-warm water, a teaspoonful of soft butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Stir into it sufficient flour to make a soft dough and set it in a warm place to rise (three hours in the summer, or until light in the winter); dip your hands in flour and work the dough down. Make it into small, flat cakes, lay them on a buttered tinquite near each other, and brush them over the top with milk and bake them in a hot oven twelve or fifteen minutes. These cakes may be made at night and baked as rolls for breakfast.

OYSTER PLANT OR SALSIFY.—Wash, scrape and boil it an hour, or till it is tender. Put it into a dish and mash it with a potato masher; season it with a little cream, butter, pepper and salt, and just a dash of cayenne pepper. Set away to cool. When very cold shape into balls, dip in egg, roll in fine crumbs and fry brown in boiling fat. Or, after mashing the oyster plant, add an egg for each cupful of pulp, add a little butter and salt, and if necessary a little flour may be stirred in. Make it up into small cakes and fry them in hot butter.

PAN DOWDIES.—One pint of milk, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, half a teaspoonful of soda, half a teaspoonful of salt. Add equal parts of rye and Indian meal until the mixture comes to a stiff batter. Drop from a spoon into boiling hot lard and cook to a light brown.

TO WARM OVER GEMS AND ROLLS.—Dip them in cold water for an instant. Drop them into a paper bag, twist the top together to exclude the air and put them into a hot oven for five or ten minutes.—Mary Mason.

New minister—Did you notice that any one of the members of the congregation were moved by my sermon?

"Yes; once when you raised your voice, deacon Smith nearly fell out of his seat, he was wakened so suddenly."

"Was there no one to sympathize with the poor wretch who was being lynched?"

"I believe a voice did call out and tell him his necktie was up behind."

Household Fancy Work.

A DAINTY BAG.

A hand or opera glass bag is made of golden brown satin covered with an outer casing composed of ornamental open work disks, made by crocheting over rings with golden brown Victoria knitting silk, or crochet silk of the same make. These crocheted rings may be edged with picots and filled in with star-like crocheted figures and then joined together by crocheted bars. The satin shines through the crochet work with a beautiful lustre. Rich satin draw-strings, finished with bows of the satin and a silken lining, complete the bag. Any shade preferred may be used.

GENTLEMAN'S KNITTED SUSPENDERS.

These are worked with Victoria knitting silk in any desirable shade, and with steel knitting needles No. 17. The middle is worked crosswise in an open-work design, and the tabs are worked lengthwise, all knitted plain.

Begin on the front edge of one suspender with a foundation of 20 stitches, and, going back and forth, work as follows;

1st round—All plain knitting.

2d round—Slip 1, 14 times alternately, make 1, narrow.

3d row—Slip 1, 14 times alternately, make 1, slip the next, make 1 in the preceding round (inserting the needle from the front to the back), 1 plain, and draw slipped, make 1 over the latter.

Like this round work all the following rounds until the suspender is of the length required, not including the tabs (about 200 rounds), then bind off the stitches, always knitting the make 1 and stitch off together.

Knit each top separately, working the two for the back on a foundation of 50 stitches, 20 rounds wide, going back and forth; but for the lower pointed end, widen one stitch each at the corresponding point in the 3d, 5th and 7th rounds, and narrow one stitch each in the 9th, 11th and 18th rounds. In the middle of two of these 20 rounds form two buttonholes 10 stitches apart and 10 stitches from the under edge; to do this, bind off 10 stitches in the 10th round, and cast on anew the same number of stitches above the buttonhole in the 11th round. The four tabs in front are worked in a similar manner, each on a foundation of 50 stitches, 16 rounds broad, and are then sewed to suspenders. The back tabs are also sewed to suspenders.—[Meg Merrill.

In a coroner's court in London recently the following conversation, which reads as if taken directly from Dickens, occurred:

"Want's your name, sir?" inquired the judge.

"Sam Weller, my lord," replied that gentleman.

"Do you spell it with a V or a W?" inquired the judge.

"That depends upon the taste and fancy of the speller, my lord," replied Sam. "I never had occasion to spell it more than once or twice in my life, but I spells it with a V."

Here a voice in the gallery exclaimed aloud: "Quite right, too, Samivel. Put it down a we, my lord, put it down a we."

The man coming down the office stairs tripped, lost his balance and fell forward. Then he described several geometrical figures in the air, shot through the swinging doors, and alighted on the pavement, near the gutter in a sitting position. An actor happened to be passing and said, with feeling:

"I say, old man, will you teach me that trick? If I could make an entrance on the stage that way, it would bring down the house."

The other heard only the last words, and turned a sadly surprised face toward the actor.

"Didn't the house come down, after all?" he asked in amazement.

"It isn't the trouble a man has in meeting his bills that gives him a careworn look," says a philosopher. "It's the trouble he has in dodging them."

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER HEADACHE

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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COAL

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3 and 5 BULL'S WHARF. 2-24

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We can offer for sale at a very low price, a very handsome house on Ayrault street, in perfect order.

Whipple & Son,

28 Bellevue Avenue, 1-13

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TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST

The Best is the Cheapest

'The Diamond C"

HAMS, SHOULDERS, AND BACON



Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob, Smoked, and are the Best

For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET,

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.

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KIND

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

Mercury Office,

182 THAMES St.

Traveler's Directory

Fall River Line.

Only $2 to New York

For first-class limited tickets. Fares reduced to all points. Steamers PURITAN and PROVIDENCE in commission. Leave Newport, week days 9:15 P. M. Sundays 10:15 P. M. Due New York, 7:30 A. M.

RETURNING, steamers leave New York, week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.; due Newport about 3:15 A. M.; Fall River 5:00 A. M. Annex boat connection between Pier 24, Brooklyn and Jersey City. Fine orchestra on each steamer.

For tickets and stateroome apply at Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass'r Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect Dec. 25, 1893.

Leave	A.M	P.M.	P.M.
Newport	10 00	4 20	*8 00
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 15	9 55
Boston "	1 25	7 50	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	B
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Leave	NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	112 03	....	5 01	1 00
Boston	via		10 00	5 00
Providence	Prov	8 40	11 13	6 00
Newport; arrive	8 35	8 55	1 00	7 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M

BWashington Express due Harlem River Station, 2:15 A. M.
*Connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 00 A. M.
†Except Saturdays.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
O. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 11, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.
Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 90 CENTS.
ONE FARE 50 CENTS. TEN TRIPS $4.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after Thursday, April 5,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 4.15, *6.00 P. M. Sundays, 10.15, 4.30 P. M.
Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays at 9.45, 4.00 P. M.

*On arrival of Providence boat.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, Jan. 1, 1894, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Return 5.45, 8.30, 11.45 A. M., 3.40, 4.35, c5.10, 66, P. M. Middletown, c1.30, c10.15 A. M., c2.55, c5.10 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.30, c10.15, A. M., c2.55, c5.10 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Tiverton, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Fall River, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Taunton, 7.30, 10.15 A.M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Middleboro, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.30 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.30, A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.30 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 A. M. Nantucket, 7.30 A. M. Providence, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.40 A. M., 12.40, 4.20, d8.35 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.00 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., For Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy, and New Bedford, 6.00 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
dBoat from Fall River.

J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
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STEWART

Parlor Stoves.

New Illuminator Stoves.

Sterling Stoves.

Pearl Cylinder Stoves,

and other first-class Parlor Stoves, for sale by

WM. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street,

Farmers and Gardeners! ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries' Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.

152 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
3-4-tf

SLOCUM'S OZONIZED Norwegian COD LIVER OIL WITH GUAIACOL

What makes consumption? This question is less interesting to sufferers than one other: What

CURES CONSUMPTION?

Sometimes there is no cure at all, but that is not the case as often as folks suppose. Slocum's Ozonized Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, with Guaiacol, allays inflammation, stops that weakening cough, and promotes the formation of solid, healthy flesh on emaciated bodies. And *it is pleasant to take.* It contains healing properties of great value, scientifically combined. That answers the second question.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Clothing.

My Fall

AND

WINTER STOCK

OF

Clothing, Hats

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER 200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Nearly Helpless for Three Months with Rheumatism

A. F. Oliver, of Wakefield, Mass., was a victim of rheumatism, which attacked him in such an acute form that for three months he could not work and was practically helpless.



He tried doctors' medicines, liniments, and everything else he could think of, but was not benefited. At last a Salem lady who had suffered from rheumatism herself and been cured by

Dana's SARSAPARILLA

Advised him to try "The Kind That Cures." He hadn't taken it a week before he felt better, and in a month's time was well and about his work as usual. He says that Dana's did it.

Dana's Pills cure Liver and Kidney Troubles. 25 cents.

A YANKEE IN GRAY.

(Continued from second page.)

"Den why don't dem letters cum wid yo' mail when I dun bring it up? I'ze seen a strange man ridin by on a mowl who brought letters to her three or fo' times. I'ze seen her writin letters two or three times, but she nebber did send 'em to town by me. What all dat mean, Miss Sunshine?"

"Oh, it's just her queer way, Uncle Ben, and there is nothing to worry about," replied Marian, though his statements filled her with surprise.

"Quare ways, eh? Wnal, I'ze gwine to keep bout my eyes open all de time. Sunthin gwine to cum from all dis, Miss Sunshine. Sunthin bound to come. White folks doan' act dat way onless dey means mischief. I hain't gwine to say nuffin to nobody, but I'ze gwine to be prepar'd fur trouble!"

When Mrs. Percy fell ill, Ben succeeded in securing for awhile the services of an old colored woman who seemingly had no longing for liberty, and such assistance as the neighbors could extend was freely given. The doctor who had been called lived seven miles away, and the old man had frequently to ride back and forth over a highway on which very few farmers had located. On one of these excursions, and when within a mile of home on his return trip, he caught sight of a man and woman as they moved out of the road and disappeared in a thicket. He was close enough to be satisfied that the woman was Mrs. Baxter, and that the man was a Confederate officer, and their anxiety to avoid him aroused all his suspicions. He intended to communicate with Miss Marian at once, but circumstances prevented, and next day the household was surprised by a call from Captain Wyle and his cavalry company. He stated that he was on detached duty in that neighborhood.

While the captain had been given to understand that his suit was hopeless, and while Marian fully realized that he had done and was still doing all in his power to degrade and disgrace the man she had accepted, she nevertheless felt that it was policy to receive him courteously and shun anything that might lead to arousing a new feeling of enmity against Kenton. On his part the captain was careful to say nothing that might wound or offend, and his hour's visit was therefore a very agreeable one. He extended his sympathies, offered to do anything in his power to relieve their anxieties and rode away with a smile of satisfaction on his face. He argued that Marian was wavering in her faith in Kenton, and that time and circumstance would bring about the change he desired.

Man's most frequent boast is that he can read and understand woman, and yet it is in that he is oftenest deceived. Few women can read and understand themselves.

During the captain's visit Marian had been forced to notice the demeanor of Mrs. Baxter. She seemed transformed into a new being—smiling, laughing and appearing to be full of joy over something. When the visitor had departed, she was fulsome in his praise, and for the first time since coming to the Percys' she betrayed her real state of feeling. She was an ally of the captain's. Why? After puzzling for a time Marian asked:

"Did Captain Wyle bring you news of your husband?"

"Yes'm. Ike has got back to Winchester, along with the others. The Yankees got afeared that Ike would break loose and do awful damage, and so they let him go."

"He was wounded, wasn't he?"

"Yes'm, and he un won't be fitten to go back to the army fur some weeks yit. When he un does, he'll hev a critter and a sword and ride around with Captain Wyle."

"Perhaps they'll make him an officer for his bravery."

"He un deserves it, fur snah—of co'se him does!" replied Mrs. Baxter, with a good deal of vigor. "If it wasn't fur that onery Yankee"——

"Do you mean Mr. Kenton?" asked Marian as the woman caught herself.

"I—I dun forget!" she stammered. "Thar's bin so much fussin 'bout war



His hour's visit was therefore a very agreeable one.

that I'm talkin 'bout Yankees half the time. Yes, I hope they'll make Ike an assifer right away."

She excused herself and was hastening away when Marian detained her to ask:

"Mrs. Baxter, has there ever been any trouble between your husband and Mr. Kenton?"

"I—I jest can't declar'!"

"But you feel bitter toward Mr. Kenton. Will you tell me why?"

"Why, he un stands in Ike's way, and I orter feel hardwise, hadn't I?"

"I can't understand how he stands in Ike's way."

"Nor I either, but that's what Ike says, and that's what Captain Wyle says, and him jest orter be driv' over into the Yankee army whar he belongs! He un's a spy, Miss Percy, a regular Yankee spy, and him's mean as pizen, and somebody orter shoot him, and Captain Wyle says"——

But she checked herself again. Her feelings had been aroused, and she had said far more than she intended. She was half laughing, half crying as she begged Marian's pardon and withdrew. Now Marian knew why Mrs. Baxter had come to her. She had a suspicion as to the flight of her servants. The queer actions spoken of by Uncle Ben were now explained.

It looked as if Captain Wyle and Mrs. Baxter were conspiring together, and the object was very plain. For reasons of his own the captain had aroused Mrs. Baxter's enmity toward Kenton and made like an enemy to be feared. There was a complication which puzzled Marian, and as the days went by she was no wiser. If Uncle Ben made any new discoveries, he kept them to himself, and the mother was too ill to be worried over anything that could be kept from her.

Three days after Captain Wyle's visit there were a clatter of hoofs and a jangle of sabers, and the road was alive with Federal cavalry for miles. It was a portion of Custer's brigade making a reconnoissance in force, and Custer himself rode at the head. While the command halted at a creek below the house to water their horses and eat a noonday meal from their haversacks the general and his staff halted at the door in search of refreshment. They were politely and even kindly received by Marian, who insisted upon supplying them with whatever the house afforded. Captain Wyle had boastfully announced that there was not a Yankee in uniform within 50 miles of Rest Haven. Here was proof that they even held the territory round about her. When General Custer understood that she was a refugee from Winchester, he informed her that the Federals then held nearly all the Shenandoah and Luray valleys, and there was every prospect of their permanent occupation. He kindly offered her all possible assistance if she desired to pass through the lines in any direction, but it was plain that the mother was then too ill to undertake even the shortest journey. He begged her to accept some commissary stores—coffee, sugar and meat—and realizing the spirit which had prompted him she did not refuse. The first two articles had not only become luxuries in the war ridden valley, but were not to be had even in exchange for gold.

That was Marian's first sight of Custer, but it was not to be her last.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Vale of Minnekahta

Is the title of a beautifully illustrated booklet recently issued, descriptive of the Hot Springs, South Dakota, and the efficacy of their waters for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases. Copy of this pamphlet will be mailed free by W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill., upon receipt of request, enclosing two-cent stamp.



A Chew that hangs by you.

B-L

Tobacco

Is first quality.

Touches the spot.

New Magazines.

The complete novel in the May Lippincott's is The Autography of a Professional Beauty, by Elizabeth Phipps Train, author of Doctor Lamar, etc. There are also three new chapters of Gilbert Parker's serial, The Trespasser, which will end in the June number.

"The Young Ravens That Call Upon Him," by Charles G. D. Roberts, and Her Concert, by Dorothy E. Nelson, are two brief bits of sketches of the pathetic order.

Other articles are How I Gained an Income, by a Bread-Winner, Americans Abroad, by Francis B. Loomis, Fitz-James O'Brien and his Time, by Champion Bissell, and Genius at Home, by Anne Hollingsworth Wharton. There are several poems in the book, one, entitled The New Dawn, by Kate Jordan, author of The Kiss of Gold.

The complete novel in the June number of Lippincott's will be The Wonder-Witch, by M. G. McClelland.

There are several contributions to the May Atlantic worthy of more than common note. One of them, From Blomidon to Smoky is the first of a series of four articles by the late Frank Bolles. The papers represent his last studies of nature, and were his last literary work. They were all the outcome of a summer excursion through Nova Scotia in 1893. The memory of Francis Parkman is honored by articles from his fellow-historians, Justin Winsor and John Fiske. Mr. Fiske's paper is the longer, and all the space at his command his been used to appraise and illuminate Mr. Parkman's work with extraordinary clearness. Professor T. C. Mendenhall, in his article, The Henry, on the newly chosen term of electrical measurement, gives the American scientist, Joseph Henry, his rank with the great electricians of the world. Gilbert Parker, the young Anglo-Canadian, whose stories are coming more and more into notice, contributes a tragic tale of the Hudson Bay Company, Thine Commandments in the Vulgar Tongue. Mrs. Deland's serial, Philip and His Wife, proceeds, in company with attractive papers of literature, art, and travel; and the gayety of the number is considerably enhanced by the appearance in the last of Sir Edward Strachey's Talks at a Country House of some hitherto unpublished rhymes by the delightful Edward Lear of the Nonsense Verses.

Statistics show that Russia produces and consumes a smaller quantity of beer than any other nation on the globe.

Life is Misery

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

Combs are a mark of distinction in Samoa.

Ready Resource.

Professor Smillie, who for twenty-four years has had charge of the Government Department of Photography, says Kate Field's Washington, is blessed with one of those uncanny Scotch wits that would make a fortune in the comic journal line. Speaking of the strange fondness of some men for hearing their own voices, Mr. Smillie says: "I once knew a man—a good man he was, too, only he would lecture. He'd give up anything to lecture. He'd forfeit a large salary for a year at any time for the sake of delivering half a dozen uncertain lectures.

"Well, one night his stereopticon man got something in the lantern that didn't belong there. The slide represented some insignificant creatures that didn't have any connection with the subject. The professor, in the rapture of his lecture, failed to recognize them at once, but turned and looked at the sheet, pointing meanwhile with his long staff. 'These are the—these are th-e-e—these are the—' he began in absent-minded hesitancy, but the stereopticon man had discovered that the pictures were not right, so he pulled them out, while the doctor, thankful for the man's thoughtfulness, turned to the audience and filled in the space with a few profound remarks. A new picture slid into place, and with joyful tone the lecturer turned about with his pointing rod, saying, 'These are—' then he looked thunderstruck, but only for an instant. His self-possession came to his aid, and in an impressive tone the lecturer pointed the rod directly at the small insects which had somehow appeared again, and announced: 'And these are some more of the same sort.'"

Starting for heaven on a gravestone is risky business.



IVORINE never injures my clothes,

It saves lots of rubbing and time,

They are whiter than snow in a jiffy,

And soon hanging out on the line.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

"Ivorine gives the greatest satisfaction. I have been using it for years. I find it requires only about one-half the time for my washing which it takes with other washing powders."
ANNIE WALKER,
Laundress, Marine Hospital, Portland, Me.

From April 1st, 1893, every package contains a splendid cake of pure Olive Oil Toilet Soap.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct. For 55 years the makers of Yankee Shaving Soap.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING in 16, 24, 32 and 50 Candle Power.
ARC LIGHTING.
STATION BY MOTORS of 1-8, 1-4, 1-2, 3-4, 1 1-2 up to 50 horse power for Elevators, Hoists, Saws, Planes, Drills, Organs, etc., everything requiring large or small power. Reliable and convenient.
WIRING.—Stores, offices and residences wired and furnished throughout with all apparatus necessary for electric lighting by our own staff at reasonable rates. We have just opened out in our show rooms a full line of new Electric and Combination Fixtures, Brackets, Shades, Portable Lamps for desks in polished brass, bronze and Im Matte Gold. Inspection invited.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO. 449 TO 455 Thames St.

THE BOSTON HERALD—TUE

n for one within other How ders all ro- g in llog world, tes of the er n at con- gher stiller recent y, as the n and un- rt bishop s stream, g power cating efuse any a ther use of in ted And e two whom James mound to a n the ason rtia- ner he s oy ten both wer nd

AN INCOME ASSURED!

PAYABLE IN GOLD SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$200 draws an income of $20 per year.
$500 draws an income of $50 per year.
$1000 draws an income of $100 per year.
$2000 draws an income of $200 per year.
$5000 draws an income of $500 per year.

And the beauty of it all is, it is as thoroughly safe an investment.

There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Kosl-Spar Co.

The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.

The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.

The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.

The dividend is payable semi-annually in gold, on the first day of July an January of each year.

The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all quest ons which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.

You can have one by calling on or writing to The Kosl-Spar Co., 31 & 33 Summer St., Continental National Bank Building, Boston, Mass.

Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime.
3-18-tf

Green Mountain Farm Butter,

J. & J. Darlington's Butter,

Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

ISLAND EGGS,

28 cents per dozen,

4 dozen for $1.

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.
Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

——OR——

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co:

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

At the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway.

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New

MILK WAGON

at a Bargain. Apply at

J. B. BACHELLER'S,

P. O. Box 116. Commercial Wharf.

A FULL LINE OF THE

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

FOOTWEAR,

Can be found at

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

Miscellaneous.

Why Go West TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,
11-26 225 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

For Sale

THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the Island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate. For further particulars enquire of

DAVID COGGESHALL,
10-14 GEORGE B. CHASE.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY.

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT and Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,

NEWPORT, R. I.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

AUDY

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1894.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Preparations for 'Lection Day are in progress which, it is thought, will draw a large party of State militia as well as a number of civic organizations to our city.

It doesn't look as if the bill creating a new naval reserve company for Newport would pass the General Assembly at this session, and really there is very little evidence of a demand for a new organization of this kind here just yet.

The Newport License Commissioners have had a busy time of it during the past two weeks, and all of the work, we presume to say, has not been of the most agreeable nature. The Board, however, has given evidence of a determination to do its duty and to make those licensed by them do the same.

The Circuit Court of Memphis, Mo., has just rendered a decision which is greatly alarming the stock brokers of that vicinity. It is practically to the effect that all transactions in margins unless both parties intend to receive or deliver the amount of grain itself involved in the contract are gambling, and the money so lost can be recovered.

There was quite a scene in the State House Thursday on the pardon of Patrick Donnehy, who was sentenced to state prison for life 21 years ago for the murder of Geo. H. Favor of Pawtucket. The widow and son of the murdered man were present and protested in a vigorous manner against the pardon. The Senate, however, by unanimous vote consented to its being granted and Donnehy is now a free man.

The final returns to the Secretary of State show that Gov. Brown received 28,967 votes, while Baker received 22,650 votes, making Brown's plurality 6,307. Never but four times in the history of the State has that majority been exceeded, and on none of these occasions was there any organized opposition to the successful ticket. Such a majority for Gov. Brown shows both the popularity of that gentleman with the people, and the wide spread dissatisfaction of the masses with Democratic acts.

Mr. Henry Watterson, representing the better tone of Kentucky thought and speaking for the moral feelings of the whole land, makes this comment on Col. Phil. Thompson's speech in the Breckenridge case: "Silence from manly men is out of the question when a speaker arises in a court room into which run the wires of every telegraph line in the land and, professing himself to be a representative of men, declares that all men are libertines; that civilization is naught but a lie; that manhood is simply lust. * * * When the deliberate assurance is made that all men are roues, whose crime only consists in discovery, an indignant and horrified protest will go up from the homes of America, where conjugal love and loyalty have thousands and thousands of sacred altars."

When accounts of great strikes and labor disturbances crowd all newspapers, it is idle to look for much improvement in business, says Dunn's Review. The bituminous coal miners quit work in larger numbers than was expected, and the coke workers at once renewed, with greater unanimity, the struggle recently unsuccessful. While these great bodies of men, besides the thousands who were on strikes in building trades, in silk, woolen and cotton mills, in Alabama iron tworks and on Western railroads, are refusing to work, there are other thousands marching to Washington who claim that they seek work in vain and that the Government must give relief. Both classes are engaged in making business worse, because it was bad already. That every week of idleness for so many men must appreciably lessen the aggregate power to purchase products of labor is evident. But in spite of all some improvement still appears.

General Assembly

There has been considerable activity among our State legislators this week, but nothing on the part of the House to indicate a desire to reach the end. In fact, two or three resolutions fixing the day for adjournment have passed the Senate only to be "referred" in the House, which gave rise to a rumor that the governor would again prorogue the body. Resolutions appropriating $1000 for the State Board of Health in investigating tuberculosis; $2,000 for the Bristol Armory, and $300 for officers' quarters at the State Institutions passed the House in concurrence on Tuesday. The House also voted $7000 for a domitory at the State Home and School and passed a resolution extending the time of the organization of the Block Island Electric Lighting and Transportation Co. to July 1, 1896. An act abolishing the present system of electing the license commissioners and putting their appointment back into the hands of the Mayors, passed the House and in the Senate was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Governor Brown on Wednesday presented the pardon of Patrick E. Dinahy, who has served 20 years of a life sentence for murder in the first degree, and Thursday the Senate passed a resolution approving the same. The bill establishing a new naval reserve company in Newport was tabled in the House on Thursday.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Mary Ann Lopez of New York has released to L. Napoleon Levy, Louis Hyman, J. Edgar Phillips and others, of New York, all that land whereon the Jewish Synagogue and Jewish Cemetery stand, so long as Messrs. Levy, Hyman and others shall remain as trustees and N. Taylor Phillips shall continue as clerk of the Congregation Shearith Israel of New York, and, upon any one of these trustees ceasing to be a trustee, to his successor, to use the property or cause it to be used for religious services according to the ritual, rites and customs of the Orthodox Spanish and Portuguese Jews, as practiced in the New York congregation. Adolphus S. Solomons and Mary Jane Solomons have also conveyed, to the same parties, the same property, under the same conditions.

Herman S. Phillips and others, heirs at law of Isaac, Jonas and Joshua Phillips, residuary legatees of Bilhah Levy Seixas, formerly of Newport; and Gertrude S. Carmick, Lavinia Phillips and Josephine Phillips, have conveyed to L. Napoleon Levy, Lewis Hyman and others all the lots of lands on which the Jewish Synagogue stands and where the Jewish cemetery is situated, with all their rights, so long as the grantees shall remain as trustees and N. Taylor Phillips as clerk of the Congregation Shearith Israel of New York city.

Simeon Hazard has sold for Mrs. Harriet Z. Langley, guardian of Sarah E. Langley, of this city, and William Kirkus Jr., and wife of Washington D. C., a lot of land on Broadway to the Newport Hospital. The lot contains 13,034 square feet of land and is bounded as follows. Northerly on land now or formerly of Thomas Gladding and land of the Newport Hospital one hundred and ninety-two feet; easterly on land of Joseph T. Perry and wife, seventy-six feet; southerly on land of John P. Sanborn, one hundred and seventy-six feet and westerly on Broadway, eighty feet. This purchase with the Cyrus H. Peckham and Thomas S. Peckham purchases gives the Hospital people a much larger area for a well governed and growing institution.

Paul M. Barker and others have sold to William K. Covell a lot of land, containing about 1620 square feet, for $1 and other considerations.

Levi Johnson has sold to Mary E., wife of William E. Peck, for $500, a lot of land on Homer street, containing 5000 square feet.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented, for Mrs. Julia H. Eldridge, her villa on Ochre Point, to Mr. Henry T. Sloane of New York, for the season of 1895.

A. P. Baker has sold for Joseph Haire his two-tenement house and lot of land, at 388 Spring street, to Mrs. Ellen T. Cosgrove.

Miss Martha E. Richmond and others have sold a lot of land, measuring 40 feet front and situated on the southerly side of Ann street, to William Loftus.

Abraham Almy and Anna W. H. Almy, his wife, James M. Hammett Jeremiah Parmenter, and Florence Parmenter, his wife, and Emma Goffe, Mary E. Goffe, Sarah E. Goffe, and James Pearson, trustees under the last will and testament of Ernest Goffe, deceased, James Orr, George E. Ward, and Edward E. Peckham, Carrie Estelle Allen and the Island Saving Bank, have conveyed to the City of Newport a strip of land known as Whitehall street.

Mr. R. C. Derby has rented for Mrs. C. C. Perkins the frame cottage on Bellevue avenue known as "the Villino" to Mr. Edwin F. Knowlton of Brooklyn, for the summer season.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. Russell Forsyth her cottage on Ayrault street, to Mr. E. E. Bulkley of New York, for the coming season.

Mr. Bennett's New Yacht.

The announcement that the Herreshoffs are to build a boat to defeat the cup defender Vigilant, now owned by the Goulds, has caused considerable joy in the hearts of the large number of employes for some time out of employment at the works. As far as can be learned, the new boat will have the Tobin bronze bottom and steel topsides, and will also be a centreboard sloop of about the same dimensions as the Vigilant. It will be completed by October next, and a trial will be given her a month or so in these waters. It is also reported that James Gordon Bennett, who is to be the owner of the new boat, is anxious to race the Prince of Wales' boat, the Brittania, in foreign waters, and is anxious to have a course laid out in which the boats will sail over a long stretch going and coming, instead of the short legs which would result if a triangular course was laid out, covering the same distance. It is understood the prince greatly favors the short legs, and there is no conclusion arrived at as yet between these two parties.

Should the race come off in either English waters or on the Mediterranean the new boat will be sent over early in the next season, so that the officers and men may become accustomed to the sailing grounds, winds and currents.

On Tuesday, May 1, Rev. Dr. Dexie Henshaw completed his forty years pastorate of All Saints Memorial church in Providence. The people of the church desired that the anniversary should be observed in a fitting manner and at the service on Sunday Rev. A. M. Ancock, assistant rector, preached an historical and memorial sermon. Dr. and Mrs. Henshaw were tendered a reception Monday evening.

The plant of the Ellis Car company, in Amesbury, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss $50,000; insured for $16,000.

International Hymn.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where the wheels are tied,
Land where industries died,
And to the English side
Took rapid wings.

My native country, thee,
Land to which paupers flee,
Thy name I love;
I love thy Cleveland frills,
Thy no trade tariff bills,
Thy Greshams, Smiths and Mills,
Born from above.

Let music swell the breeze,
Democrats, to your knees
And swell the songs;
Let those who brought this fate
Their medicine take straight
And three years longer wait,
To right the wrong.

Our father, Grover O.,
Mogul of misery;
To thee we sing;
Hear with us, if you can,
But, if not, like a man,
Say you don't care a fam
For anything.

A Suspicious Sloop.

A mysterious sloop is causing no end of excitement along the coast line of Connecticut, says the Providence Journal, and officers along Rhode Island's shore have been notified to keep a sharp watch of her movements.

The craft is described as being a good sized sloop, painted in a reddish color. She carries a crew of four or more, and Connecticut people think that she is a privateer in search of "prizes." Recent actions along the Long Island Sound lead them to think that the crew is made up of a clever band of thieves.

It was Friday night of last week that the sloop arrived at Niantic. She was not reported, but she was sighted lying off the town at anchor. Niantic folks were not alarmed by the presence of the red-colored sloop in the harbor. They thought that she came in to anchor over night. Four men were seen aboard of her, but they did not do anything in daylight to cause suspicion.

On the following morning, Saturday, when the early risers at Niantic looked out upon the bay the sloop had disappeared, and in less than an hour it was announced in that village that the largest store in the place had been entered during the night and a quantity of stuff stolen. There was no clue to the thieves. The work was well done and it was quite plain that no amateurs had a hand in it. How and when the thieves entered the borough was a mystery. No one thought of the red sloop.

Sunday passed and Monday night a red sloop ran into the harbor of Mystic and dropped anchor off the "bridge," a distance of quarter of a mile. Here, as in Niantic, no one looked upon the yacht with suspicion. When night set in the sloop was riding easily at her cable's end. At sunrise no red yacht was visible. She had departed with favorable winds at daybreak or before.

At 6 o'clock when a member of the firm of Newbury & Son opened the store on the main street in the town it was discovered that about $600 worth of silverware and other goods was gone. An examination disclosed the fact that the store had been broken into and ransacked during the night.

Then the people in quiet Mystic began to look about for the thieves. No clue was obtained. They heard of the red sloop at Niantic and the robbery there, after it was too late.

The constables held a consultation and decided that the mysterious sloop was a privateer, and that her crew was made up of thieves of the boldest type. This conference resulted in the sending out of notifications to all places along the coast where the sloop may put in for anchorage or supplies.

This is not the first time that thieving expeditions have set out from New York or large ports in sailing craft, but it is the first time that Niantic and Mystic were visited in such a manner.

The thieves were successful at both places, and the officers think they will try the same elsewhere.

When last seen the sloop was of a reddish color. When she enters another port she may be black. It is a very easy matter to repaint a craft on a calm sea. This has been done successfully by one or more thieving skippers. Her name is not known and her hailing port is a mystery.

Mystic officers think the sloop, when she departed, took her course to the eastward and it may be that she is somewhere in Rhode Island waters.

They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 923 Arch street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send free, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10x13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other pictures about same size, in colors, to any one sending them at once the names and address of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1.00, but they can be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps promptly.

NOTE.—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art."

At a charity ball given in the armory at Winneped, Man., last week, the commanding officer of one of the city military companies took offense at several American flags used among the decorations and ordered them removed. The committee very properly refused to have the order obeyed, as did also the general commanding the district, and the bigot, it is said, will now appeal to the military department at Ottawa. It is surprising to what lengths some men are carried by snobbishness and bigotry.

Mr James Gordon Bennett was disappointed in not being able to buy the Vigilant, and he has now placed an order with the Herreshoffs at Bristol for a new craft which he intends shall be faster even than last year's cup defender.

Schoolship St. Mary, Lieut. Com. Field, commanding, is at present in New London harbor where the boys will be given a thorough drilling in seamanship, etc., until the 20th inst., when she is to sail for Fayal in the Azores.

The funny man of a Tacoma paper wrote an item recently that two prominent men, Messrs. Corbett and Jackson, were looking for a mill site. The paper has been flooded with letters of inquiry from real estate men who have first-class mill sites, with good water power, to dispose of. The funny man is now writing only mother-in-law jokes.

Miss Bertha Slade has returned from a visit to friends in Bristol.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The Disgraceful Attitude of the Democratic Senators—A Warning to Newspaper Publishers—Senator Quay's Ill Health—Coxey's Army.

WASHINGTON, April, 30 1894.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Senator Hale very cleverly smoked the democrats out and compelled Senator Harris, of Tenn., who is in charge of the democratic side of the Senate, to acknowledge that he and the rest of the democrats, except those who are dickering with the democratic "kickers", were ignorant of what concession had been or would be made, but were prepared to go it blind on the reconstructed tariff bill whether it agreed with their sentiments or not. Was not that a remarkable confession to be made by the whilom leader of the majority side of the Senate? Commenting on the statement published that the democratic leaders were becoming more cheerful over the outlook, Mr. Hale said: "Cheerful, Mr. President, cheerful when bargaining and selling is going on instead of honest tariff legislation. Cheerful when juggling and skull duggery ake the place of open discussion, cheerful when it is the cheerfulness of a dying man, when decomposition has already set in and numbed his faculties."

No description could possibly do justice to the present disgraceful attitude of the democratic Senators. They have refused to grant hearings to honest working men and woman who have come here to protest against the bread being taken from their mouths by vicious legislation, and they are today on their knees, not granting hearings, but taking and obeying absolutely without question the orders of the million dire trusts, as to changes to be made in the tariff bill. Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are up to their neck in this filth, while those democratic Senators who are always ready to obey the crack of the party whip are being kept in ignorance of what is going on; they have only to be told that a bill is a party measure to support it, no matter what its nature may be. Surely the workingmen will have a long score to settle with the democratic party.

A warning to newspaper publishers against lending their names and influence to be used in a business of which they know nothing and which they cannot control, is contained in a bill filed in court by William R. Hearst, publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, against John Wedderburn, manager of the "Press Claim Company", and the "Examiner Claims Bureau", of Washington asking for the appointment of a receiver. Mr. Hearst says he was a partner of Wedderburn's in the "Examiner Claims Bureau" and that Wedderburn was under their contract to furnish the capital and manage the business. He charges Wedderburn with organizing and maintaining the "Press Claims Company" with money belonging to the "Examiner Bureau"; with other misappropriation of funds, including the proceed of a note for $8,000 signed by the firm name without authority; with creating a large indebtedness; with refusing to return money in accordance with contracts with certain subscribers of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and the Omaha Bee, and with injuring the reputation of the San Francisco Examiner by general mismanagement and by advertising to give prizes for inventions.

Some Democrat—doubtless an applicant for his office—started a story that Gen. James A. Dumont, who has for many years been chief government inspector of steamboats, was contemplating retirement because of feebleness caused by old age. It was a cruel lie. Gen. Dument in denying it said: "I am just as lively and energetic as I was twenty years ago." There is only one thing the matter with Gen. Dumont. He is a Republican.

Senator Quay's friends are uneasy about his condition. His health has not been good for a year or two, but it was not until recently that he began to show signs of a permanent break down. His absence just at this time is very much felt by his Republican colleagues in the Senate, aside from the feeling of esteem for him which makes his absence at any time a matter of general regret.

Coxey's so called army is in the District of Columbia, and, barring some expected happening, they will tomorrow march through the streets of Washington, but they will not be allowed to go up on the Capitol grounds as an organized body. Their camp was visited yesterday by a large number of curiously inclined Washingtonians, and great was the surprise of many to find such an insignificant collection of filthy and woe-begone humanity dubbed an army. It is doubtful if ten per cent of the several hundred men composing the army could be prevailed upon, no matter how great the inducement offered, to take a regular job of work. The other nine tenths are made up of professional tramps, cranks and fakirs. Coxey and Brown, who, by the way, have ridden and been well fed and housed during the march, are apparently be out for the money that can be made out of the free advertisements their connection with the movement has given them. If all of these men are allowed to occupy seats in the House and Senate galleries there will have to be a general housecleaning before the seats are again in condition to be occupied, as some of the men are covered with vermin.

Rev. Fr. Field of St. Augustine's church, Boston, has brought to public notice two paintings which, it is said, are believed to be the work of St. Luke, the evangelist. One is a picture of Mary, the mother of Jesus, and the other is of Christ. The latter portrait is the face of a pure Aramaic Jew with hair and eyes that belong to the purest type of the Jewish race. That of Mary represents a portrait, Semitic in character, with the veil covering the face, and pearl ornaments. The pictures were brought to America by a Freemason, who accompanied Lafayette on his visit here, and are wonderfully preserved. They have been in the possession of the late Edward Wentworth, to whom they were given.

The fact of the existence of these paintings has been known for a long time by artists of Boston, but there are great doubts about their authenticity.

The "Baptist Year Book" for 1894, recently issued by the American Baptist Publication society gives the total membership in the United States as 3,406,988, a gain of 112,823 over last year. There are 1,420,933 pupils in the Sunday schools. There are 4,184,607 Baptists in the world, a gain over last year of 135,523. This increase, of course, has chiefly been in the United States.

Mrs. Benj. Easterbrooks fell from a step ladder at her home on Broadway Thursday and dislocated her shoulder.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAY 1894.	STANDARD TIME.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water: Morn	High water: Eve
5 Sat		5 [illegible]	7 1	0 [illegible]	7 12	7 32
6 Sun		5 51	7 1	1 8	8 51	7 54	8 14
7 Mon		5 51	7 2	10 04	8 33	9 00
8 Tues		4 50	7 3	11 15	9 28	9 51
9 Wed		4 43	7 4	Moon	10 24	10 43
10 Thurs		4 48	7 5	0 9	11 30	11 50
11 Fri		4 43	7 6	10 53	.....	12 40

New Moon 5th day, 9h. 42m., morning.
First Quarter, 12th day, 1h, 21m., morning.
Full Moon, 19th day, 11h. 47m., morning.
Last Quarter, 27th day, 3h. 4m. evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent, 121 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—An excellent farm in Middletown, 18 acres, with good house and farm buildings; land noted for fertility. Price $3,600.

FOR SALE—About 14 acres land on Green End, Middletown, price $3,000, beautifully sloping land, good for building site, with rest for farm.

FOR RENT—At $160 a year. Cottage and an acre of land of the choicest description, for market gardening, about 2½ miles out of Newport. For an industrious man and his wife, this is a special opportunity.

[Mr. Taylor's office is open from 9 in the morning till 6 in the evening.]

MARRIAGES

In this city, at the home of the bride, 30th ult., by Rev. W. H. Allen, Mr. Augustus P. Allen of Portsmouth, R. I., to Miss Elizabeth S. Wilkey.

On May 2, by Rev. E. H. Porter, John Pereira Dutra to Luella Sanford Cooper, both of Newport.

In this city, April 5th, by Rev. Robert W. Wates, Hiram Washburne Eaton of Fairhaven to Elizabeth Haskell Morton.

In Tiverton, April 19th, James Holden to Miss Ann Yates.

In Tiverton, R. I., April 26th, by Rev. G. B. Cutler, Arthur E. Snell of Tiverton to Miss Nellie M. Tripp of Westport.

DEATHS

In this city, 1st inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, Richard J. Walsh, Sunshine court, Kate Loyden, aged 20 years.

In this city, 2d inst., Abbie White, widow of Charles Spooner, aged 69 years.

In this city, May 3, James Henry, only son of Charles C. and Catherine Finkel, aged 17 years and 6 days.

In Providence, 30th ult., Charles B. Burrington; 30th, Mary, widow of Bernard Walsh, 71; 28th, Sarah Capron, widow of Charles A. Lake, 75; 28th, Eliza, widow of Henry E. Thomas, 78; 29th, Frederick O. Dean, 41; 7th, Charles Vaughn, 70; 26th, Mrs. Eliza M. Preston, 75.

In Allenton, 29th ult., Elizabeth R. Brown, wife of Isaac Nichols, in her 75th year.

In Bristol, 26th ult., Lafayette Burdick, in his 69th year.

In Warren, 26th ult., Thomas K. Phinney, 91; 28th, William B. Harding, 86.

In Pawtuxet, 27th ult., Penelope B., widow of George T. Lee, in her 62d year.

At Narragansett Pier, 28th ult., H. Louisa, daughter of Nathaniel Greene and Sally Hoxie Sands of Block Island, in her 77th year.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mrs. Charles C. Hazard is convalescent.

Mr. Isaac L. Fish is having a new coat of paint put on his barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy P. Durfee have been entertaining Mr. Albert Morton and family, of Fall River, this week.

Captain Alfred S. Chase is confined to his home by serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Chase have returned from a visit to Providence.

Mr. Wm. T. Harvey is suffering with sciatica.

Mr. Asa B. Anthony is ill with pneumonia.

The town of Breckinridge, Minn., has asked the postmaster general to change its name.

For Sale.

A COTTAGE and 4,000 square feet of land (with plenty of fresh air all around it), will sell for $1,000 on easy installments.

A small place of 2½ or 3 acres, with a two-tenement house and stable, will sell at a very low figure and lend on mortgage.

SIMEON HAZARD,

OFFICE, 98 BROADWAY.

TO HOUSEWIVES.

The Bhobatcher Finish is the best polish for furniture and pianos made. I have just laid in a large stock. It is only 25 cents per bottle. Be sure and try it. You will find it, together with shelf paper of all colors, at YARR'S Music and Stationery Store, Young's Block, 126 Thames street, opposite Allen's Crockery Store.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

¶Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men base and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware: a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people

¶When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

SHOW ROOM

FULLY STOCKED WITH

Choice Novelties,

—IN—

Trimmed Hats and Toques.

UNTRIMMED HATS

IN EVERY SHAPE AND QUALITY.

FLOWERS, JETS, LACES, &C &C.,

Extreme Low Prices.

GRAND ARRAY

—OF—

Unapproachable Bargains!

Every Department of our Mammoth Establishment filled with new and desirable

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

For Men, Boys and Children.

It is with great pleasure we announce that our stock this season is larger in variety and lower in price.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET.

THIS FLOUR

IS ALWAYS RELIABLE.



FOR SALE BY

S. S. THOMPSON

172 and 176 BROADWAY.

SEED OATS,

Two Car Loads of

Northern Grown Oats,

selected especially for SEED.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

SEED POTATOES.

I shall have about the first of March SEED POTATOES which will be as handsome and as pure as any that will be bought this season After visiting potato houses in Presque Isle, Fort Fairfield and Caribou, and farmers' cellars, within a radius of twenty miles of these places, I can say I will have some of the best seed that can be bought and at much lower prices than last year.

STOCKBRIDGE MANURES.

I shall have this well-known Fertilizer again this year. It will be up to its usual high standard, and I will guarantee those who use it this year will say it is better than ever before.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164

BROADWAY.

POPULISTS' GUESTS.

Morrison Swift's Industrial Army Reaches New York.

Coxey Movement Has Affected Mrs. Cleveland—She Will Probably Pass the Whole Summer at Gray Gables.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The New England contingent of the Coxey army arrived in this city last night on the steamer C. H. Northern of the New Haven line. There were 60 members and were in charge of M. D. Fitzgerald and Morrison I. Swift of Boston. The men were formed in twos when the boat was docked at Peck slip.

As they reached the dock a police sergeant and three men met them. The sergeant asked for the man in command and Fitzgerald stepped forward. The policeman said as they had no permit to parade they would have to disband. Several American flags were unfurled and carried by men in the line. Fitzgerald immediately ordered the flags furled.

He then told them to follow him in "twos," and they did, and marched to 50 Tenth street, the headquarters of the People's party. The men had been invited by W. H. Van Swartwout, a Populist advocate, who is interested in the Coxey movement. The men enjoyed a hearty supper and then they went out visiting friends.

A meeting of Populists was held and Swift addressed them. He said the delegation was composed of the unemployed of Massachusetts. They were respectable and not tramps, as they had been called. The men will go to Newark tomorrow.

"General" Fitzgerald said that they were not allowed to march. "We had no permit and the action of the police was proper, as it is against the laws of the state. There was no trouble. It took but a moment for me to assure my men that the police were right, and consequently they did as I advised."

The Coxey Camp.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Coxey has again paid $5 for a license to charge admission to his camp. He asked the commissioners if they had considered his application for a free permit and Commissioner Ross said that the commissioners had decided to refuse the application.

Mr. Ross told him further that the commissioners would not grant the request as they considered the location of the camp was an unhealthy one and that the men in the camp were likely to become sick from the nauseating smell of James creek canal and unsanitary condition of the place itself.

The commissioners also informed Coxey that they heard that six cases of illness had developed in camp and that the sick men had to be removed to the hospitals. Coxey denied that any sickness had arisen.

The commissioners then ordered the health officer to make an immediate inspection of the camp and report what health regulations were being violated, the number of sick persons in camp and what sanitary arrangements existed. The commissioners told Coxey that he would be held responsible for any violations of the health regulations and be subjected to arrest for maintaining nuisances.

One result of the Coxey movement, and the feeling of insecurity which this tramp migration has given to all suburban residents, is that Mrs. Cleveland and her children will probably pass the whole summer at Gray Gables, their seaside home in Buzzard's Bay, instead of spending the early summer months, as they originally intended, at their country residence at Woodley.

Dissatisfied Mill Workers.

LOWELL, Mass., May 4.—For the first time in years, mill operatives here are talking strikes. With 800 operatives now out it looks as if labor troubles will follow in rapid succession. The determination of the ingrain weavers to bring the Lowell Manufacturing company to terms may result in a strike of the Brussels weavers in the near future. It appears that the company is indifferent to the strike and had just as soon shut down. The success of Faulkner mills' strike prompts the operatives to fight hard.

A Ton-and-a-Half Field.

LYNN, Mass., May 4.—From the steel furnaces of the General Electric company's works here has been cast the "field" for what will be the largest dynamo in the world. The machine is being constructed for a Philadelphia electric lighting plant, and the field itself weighs 30,000 pounds. The rough edges of this gigantic piece of steel were trimmed on the biggest planer in operation on earth, the bed of which is large enough to carry a small house.

Would-Be Briber Punished.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 4.—Edward Ericson, who had a charge of illegal liquor selling hanging over him, visited Justice French's office a few days ago and handed him an envelope containing money, but offered no explanation. When Ericson's case came up he was fined $100 and given four months in the house of correction, the judge stating that he considered the defendant's action an attempt to bribe the court.

For a Trip to the Frozen North.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 4.—Harvard has decided to join the Arctic intercollegiate expedition, which will leave in June. The purpose of this expedition to the north is for recreation and scientific research. The number will be limited to 50, coming from Harvard, Yale and the University of Pennsylvania. Columbia and Princeton may be invited to join. Several professors will join the expedition.

Department May Dissolve.

AMESBURY, Mass., May 4.—The selectmen of Merrimac refused to appoint William H. Blodgett as chief engineer of the fire department after he was endorsed by all leading business men. Captain Berry and half the members of the hook and ladder company, Captain Blodgett and three members of the steamer company have withdrawn from the fire department, which is liable to be entirely dissolved.

For Higher Wages.

PROVIDENCE, May 4.—The operatives at the Olneyville mills are preparing to make a demand for higher wages. They claim that they were promised an increase as soon as business should show signs of improvement, and they hold that this time has come.

Old Preacher Dead.

BANGOR, Me., May 4.—Rev. William L. Jewell, superannuated Methodist, ordained 56 years ago, died here yesterday. Pneumonia was the cause of his death.

Big Blaze at Amesbury.

AMESBURY, Mass., May 3.—Fire started at 3 o'clock this morning in the four-story brick block occupied by Francis N. Smith & Co. as a carriage manufactory, and rapidly spread to adjoining tenement houses. Assistance was summoned from Newburyport. No estimate of the loss can yet be formed. One tenement house and the large factory were burned to the ground, and other tenements were badly damaged.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, April 28.

Governor Flower of New York will veto the blanket ballot bill——The training ship Enterprise is getting ready for her summer cruise——Dr. Albert Day, superintendent of the Washingtonian home at Boston, is dead——Emperor William says that German interests in Samoa must be abandoned under any circumstances——The reorganization plan of the New York and New England road involves the foreclosure of second mortgage bonds——Attorney General Olney's plans of extending the bonds of the Pacific roads is likely to be adopted——Postmaster Corkney has removed the ex-treasurer of the Boston Postoffice Clerks' association, who is missing with $800 of the association's money——The Yale-Harvard debate in New Haven was won by Harvard——Boston Co-operatives were driven out of Wakefield, R. I., and go a cold reception at Westerly. A reception to Bishop Healy at Portland, Me., ended in a general fight, and several colored church members were arrested——The Rhode Island house passed an act providing for plurality elections for representatives in congress——The Maine Central railroad is making reductions to lessen expenses——Several licenses at Lawrence, Mass., were vetoed by the mayor——William T. Potter, Democratic mayor of Providence for three years prior to the last election, is dying.

Sunday, April 29.

A severe wind and rain storm did much damage at Mansfield, O., and in surrounding towns——Oregon tramps seized a train——Rescued Brazilians were received enthusiastically at Montevideo——The electric railway on Gettysburg battlefield must be removed——Government forces are occupying all southern Brazilian ports——The southern industrial congress is to assemble at Augusta, Ga., May 30——The list of earthquake victims in Greece is growing. The people are in constant terror——Lawyer Montgomery Gibbs was murdered in Buffalo——A bishop's convocation at Canterbury protested against disestablishment in Wales——The Ellis car company's plant at Amesbury, Mass., was burned. Loss, $50,000——Anarchist Emile Henry was found guilty at Paris and sentenced to death——Coxey's army arrived in the suburbs of Washington——St. Charles hotel, New Orleans, was burned and one life was lost——Two men of the crew of the Gloucester (Mass.) schooner Gardner Tarr were lost——A gang of tramps captured a Concord and Montreal freight train——The cornerstone of the new parochial school in New Haven was laid——A new Catholic church at East Bridgewater, Mass., was dedicated.

Monday, April 30.

Machine gun inventors are not ready to accommodate the navy department with weapons for a test——Members of the Boston baseball club believe they should have a share in the season's prosperity——New York business men are to call for a settlement of the tariff question immediately——There was a $120,000 fire in Ashland, Wis.——Explorer William Astor Chanler arrived at Cairo——The New Haven rolling mill was shut down for an indefinite period. The mill employs about 150 men in ordinary times——Antoni Reychel was struck by a milk train at Thorndike, Mass. He was picked up unconscious and taken to Palmer where he died——During a ball game at Portland, Conn., a bat slipped from the hands of Angus Graham and struck John Cantwell, aged 16 years, crushing his frontal bone. Cantwell will probably die——A new case of smallpox was discovered at Bridgeport, Conn. Mrs. John Sheridan, aged 40 years, living with her husband and six children, is the victim——The license commissioners at Newport, R. I., have granted 10 second class and nine first class licenses, on condition of the permanent removal of certain obstructions to the Sunday vision of the entire premises——Sparks from a locomotive started a fire at Merrimac, N. H., that burned over 100 acres of the best standing timber in southern New Hampshire——The once famous Boston catcher, Hines, is in retirement in New Bedford——Young, Rusie, Killen, Weyhing, Gleason, Hutchison, Kennedy and Hemming, all star pitchers, lost their first games.

Tuesday, May 1.

A Turkish official was murdered in Armenia——Sixteen new cases of smallpox were reported in Chicago——Internal Revenue Collector Donovan assumed office at Boston——The British labor commissioner's report suggests no reforms——A new company has been formed to control property at Fort Payne, Ala——The Erie road will default on the reorganization bonds due——A 10 per cent dividend will be paid the World's fair bondholders——Michael Keough of Cambridge, Mass., has concussion of the brain from jumping from an electric car——Many changes in the official personnel of the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard are to be made this summer——Many persons were drowned in the Danube river at Brahilow, Roumania, by the collapse of a bridge——The fishing schooner Welcome of Gloucester, Mass., was sunk near Castle Island, Boston harbor, in collision with coal barge Independent——Ice is out of Moosehead lake, and fishing will begin earlier than usual——A mass meeting of Springfield (Mass.) citizens passed resolutions urging the legislature to adopt the Norwegian system——Coxey insists that he will carry out his May day program——Freight cars were recovered from "industrials" at the west——Ex-Postmaster General Frank Hatton is dead——Brazilians are to build a monument to the author of the Monroe doctrine——Senator Stockbridge died at Chicago.

Wednesday, May 2.

Exports from New York show a good increase——Frank Rhoner & Co., furniture, New York, have failed——The alleged Springfield (Mass.) diamond robbers have been held for trial——The Chinese want the time for registration extended——Daily, the Irish dynamiter, is to run for parliament——An armed uprising in the Alsold district, Hungary, is planned——Nicaragua is secretly sending troops into the Mosquito country——Bombs were exploded in the police offices at Leghorn and Ascona, Italy——The Boston Towboat company is to raise the sunken schooner Welcome in Boston harbor——Ex-Governor Luce of Michigan is likely to succeed Senator Stockbridge——The Portuguese government says the disease raging at Lisbon is not cholera——The cruiser Bennington completed a 13,000 mile journey a day ahead of time——"Reddy" Wilson, a notorious highwayman, was lynched at Missouri Valley, Ia.——The national session of the Cadets of Temperance may be held in Boston next year——The French government was given a vote of confidence by the chamber of deputies——The receipts of the national treasury for April were $3,500,000 less than expenditures——The Massachusetts training ship Enterprise went into drydock at Boston today——France is displeased with the case of the archbishop of Lyons——Captain William Tucker, a retired captain of Gloucester, Mass., is dead——Ex-Senator and Mrs. Dawes celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home in Pittsfield, Mass——No druggists' licenses are to be granted at Fitchburg, Mass——Coxey was prevented from making a speech at the Capitol and his lieutenants were arrested——The treasury gold reserve is again below the $100,000,000 mark——Both houses of congress adjourned in honor of the late Senator Stockbridge——A foreclosure of the Reading system is threatened——The strike on the Great Northern railroad has been settled amicably——Unemployed foreigners created a disturbance in Cleveland——Rt. Rev. John T. Pelham, D. D., who recently resigned the lord bishopric of Norwich, died at London——Charles H. Brine has been missing from Salem, Mass., since April 26——The Teutonic carried from New York to Europe $1,000,000 in gold. There is every indication that before this week is ended the gold reserve will be seriously invaded.

Thursday, May 3.

Negro miners have been ordered to leave Kansas——A Japanese-Hawaiian treaty has been negotiated——The Royal College of Music was opened in London——The Denver and Gulf road has $40,000 in its treasury——Anti-anarchists rake up an anarchist meeting in London——A negro family of seven persons were poisoned at Richardsonville, S. C——An international bimetallic conference was opened in London——Stephen Gordon Nash, formerly judge of the superior court, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, is dead——A crazy colored woman shot the daughter of ex-Congressman Castle of Stillwater, Minn——Hagenbeck's baby leopard, born at Boston at the Columbia theater, was eaten a few hours after its birth by two bears in an adjoining cage——Harvard overseers voted against giving a degree to women, but for the admission under conditions of students at Radcliffe college to graduate courses——Mutiny is brewing in the ranks of Swift's army at New Haven——A body, probably that of John Tate, was found in the river at Haverhill, Mass——The treasury reserve is furnishing most of its gold for export——A New York broker is charged with swindling a woman out of $75,000——Fire in the chemical works of the Butterworth and Judson company at Newark, N. J., caused a loss of $75,000——The strike of the spinners at the New Britain (Conn.) Knitting company has been settled——Arthur Fisher attempted suicide at Mc. Indoes, Vt., shooting a bullet into his brain. He is in a critical condition——The Manchester (N. H.) Locomotive works, which have been shut down to put in new boilers, have started up——The third and last of the three children of Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Hay of the New Jerusalem church, Providence, died yesterday of diphtheria. The other two died last Sunday——Dr. J. C. Miranda, a Woonsocket (R. I.) druggist, was sentenced to 10 days in jail and to pay a fine of $30 and costs for an illegal sale of liquor on Sunday. He appealed——The body of John Wilkinson, who disappeared from Hartford last week, has been found in the Connecticut river at Thompsonville, Conn.

Friday, May 4.

The Republicans carried Louisville——The cruiser Marblehead is at New York——Sarawak won the Cheshire (Eng.) handicap——The triple control of Samoa will continue——The British racer Valkyrie has sailed for home——London papers assail Balfour's position on silver——A great railroad and steamship war is imminent——The czarewitch appears to be an unwilling bridegroom——W. H. Hatch has been appointed superintendent of the Union station, Boston——It is thought that nearly all of the Chinese in Boston have registered——The British steamer Persian Monarch is stranded off Shinnecock light, L. I.——A case of smallpox was discovered at the Boston dispensary——The Hollander-Bradshaw-Folsom company, Boston, has assigned——The Minnesota militia were called out to protect life and property in the Mesaba mining district——Five men were killed and seven fatally injured by a boiler explosion at Hammerbrook, Germany——Premier Rosebery says that in order to secure a united empire England must grant Ireland home rule——Several removals have been made by Collector Warren of the port of Boston owing to neglect of duty and other grave causes found by a recent investigation——An increase of 10 per cent in wages has gone into effect at the Belleville mill at Kingstown, R. I.——The dwelling occupied by Lewis Hamblin at Wellfleet, Mass., was struck by lightning and damaged considerably——The infant daughter of Thomas Brenahan of Holyoke, Mass., was probably fatally burned in her cradle while playing with matches——Elijah G. Murdock of Thorndike, Mass., aged 75, is dead. He had represented his district in the legislature——A band of 125 armed men is guarding the village of Wendell, Mass., against an incendiary——"Spiker" Murphy, the murderer, was caught in another plot to escape from the Rhode Island prison——Chief Douglas of Fitchburg, Mass., has instructed his police to enforce the liquor law——Democratic senators in caucus agreed to support the party's tariff program——The grand jury in New York fails to indict Lawyer Magee for the murder of Martha Fuller——Bishop D. S. Tuttle of the Missouri Protestant Episcopal diocese has joined the Salvation Army Auxiliary league——Coal operators and miners are to have a convention to discuss matters——An insane man attempted to reach Mayor Hopkins of Chicago, presumably to kill him——The third trial trip of the cruiser Marblehead was satisfactory.

Plot Miscarried.

PROVIDENCE, May 4.—Spiker Murphy, who is serving a life term for the murder of Waterman Irons, had prepared a plot to obtain tools to effect his escape, but it was discovered. This was Murphy's third attempt to escape. In each he has been assisted by Jim Ryan, a notorious highwayman.

Kent Wouldn't Yield.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 4.—A conference, lasting several hours, took place yesterday between a committee representing the Wamsutta strikers and Agent Kent. The result of the conference is not yet known, but it is generally believed that Mr. Kent refused to make any concessions.

John Tate's Body Found.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 3.—The body of a man found floating in the river here yesterday has been identified as that of John W. Tate, who disappeared March 11. It is not known whether it was a case of suicide or not, but the finding of the remains clears up a mystery.

Potowomut Mill Destroyed.

PROVIDENCE, May 3.—The Potowomut mill was destroyed by fire, the building and a number of adjacent houses being burned to the ground. The loss is placed at $50,000. As the mill has not been operated since last fall no one was thrown out of work.

A Granite Company's Offer.

PORTLAND, Me., May 4.—If Portland people will subscribe $40,000 to the stock of the Pleasant River Granite company toward securing suitable accommodation and wharf privileges, the company will remove here from Addison.

Knife Wounds May Prove Fatal.

PROVIDENCE, May 4.—William McGuire was cut with a knife in the arm and breast by James Brooks during a quarrel last night. His injuries may prove fatal. Brooks escaped, but was later arrested.

New Advertisements

Newport Street Railway Company.

SPRING TIME TABLE.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, March 31, 1894, car on cross town line will run every twenty minutes, the first trip leaving Postoffice at 7:40 A. M., returning from Cliff avenue at 7:50 A. M., connecting with the 8 A. M. Providence boat. The last trip from the Postoffice will leave on arrival of boat from Providence at or about 6 o'clock P. M.

All cross-town trips will connect with cars on main line at head of Franklin street. Transfers will be made to and from main line without extra charge.

Cars on main line, between Mile Corner, Postoffice and Morton Park, will run on twenty minute time as here more until further notice

ROBT. P. LEE, Assistant Manager.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

GEORGE W. SHERMAN of Newport, R. I., hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Portsmouth, R. I., Administrator on the estate of LYDIA J. SLOCUM, late of said Portsmouth, R. I., deceased, and that he is duly qualified to act as such administrator. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to him.

Newport, R. I., May 5, 1894.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BENJAMIN F. CASE, Guardian of the person and estate of *JOHN H. CASE*, of Newport, of full age, presents his second account with the estate of said John, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 14th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

4-28 WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

RUFUS E. DARRAH of Boston, Massachusetts, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., administrator on the estate of RUFUS T. DARRAH, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such administrator.

Newport, R. I., April 23th, 1894.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDWARD NEWTON and LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrators on the estate of *JAMES B. FISCH*, late of Newport, deceased, present their final account of administration on said estate, showing distribution, as ordered, and pray that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 7th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

4-21 WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., April 16, A. D. 1894.

EVERSFIELD F. KEERL presents to this Court his petition, in writing, representing that

C. SPAIGHT KEERL, late of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, left a last will and testament which was, together with the codicil thereto annexed as part thereof, on the second day of March, A. D. 1891, proved and allowed by the Orphan's Court for Baltimore City, in the said state of Maryland; that he is the Executor named in said will, and that said C. Spaight Keerl, at the time of her death, was seized and possessed of certain real estate in said Middletown, whereon said will may operate, and praying that a copy of said will therewith presented to this Court and a copy of the proofs and probate thereof, under the seal of said Court where said will has been proved and allowed as aforesaid, may be filed and recorded in the Probate Office in said Middletown.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 21st day of May next, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

4-21 ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., April 16, A. D. 1894.

DANIEL CHASE, Administrator of the estate of *HARRIET FREEBORN*, widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account therewith, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 21st day of May next, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

4-21 ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed by the Court of Probate, of Portsmouth, R. I., Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of WILLIAM L. FISH, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 4th day of January, 1894, are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their claims; and that we have appointed the 21st day of May, the 18th day of June and the 9th day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon as the time and the Town Clerk's office, in said Portsmouth, as the place of meeting such creditors, for said purpose.

EDWARD P. DYER,
WILLIAM T. HARVEY,
PHILIP H. CHASE, } Commissioners.

4-14

If you wish to buy a

Horse or Carriage

of any kind try in

Newport

before you go out of the city and you can save

Expenses and Freight,

and don't you think you cannot until you have called on

Lawton

and get our prices. All kinds and prices to suit the times. Both wide and narrow track.

Farmers' Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Express Wagons, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Carryalls, Buggies, Phaetons, Traps, Goddards, Palo Alto, new style, Concords, Corning, Bedford, &c.

I have over 100 on hand. Best assortment in State. Look at

NEW DELIVERY WAGONS

new style; cannot be beat for finish or price.

Short Turn Wagons,

can turn without backing on Thames street. I shall be pleased to show them to all who come to see them.

LAWTON'S,

Touro Street.

New Advertisements.

Butter Lower.

We will sell for a short time our celebrated

W. CREAMERY BUTTER,

at 30c a pound, 3 3-4 pounds for $1

No other make of butter equals our

W. Creamery

IN QUALITY.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,

151 THAMES STREET.

LADIES' SPRING GARMENTS,

Already Received,

AND TO FOLLOW.

LADIES' SPRING GARMENTS,

Lowest Prices

WE EVER OFFERED.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

March 17, 1894.

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

PHOTOGRAPHS

copied on the

Inside or Outside of

Watch Cases.

Call and see samples.

146 THAMES STREET.

★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Notice of Application

—FOR—

Liquor License.

OFFICE OF THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS, Room 2, Mercury Building, Newport, R. I., April 20, 1894.

APPLICATION for license to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city of Newport, R. I., has been made by the following named person, said license, if granted, to expire May 1, 1895.

SECOND CLASS.

Scoble David, 32 Market square.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session Tuesday, May 8, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their office in the Mercury Building, Room 2, when opportunity will be given for remonstrants to be heard before acting upon said application or granting license under it.

Published by the License Commissioners.

EDWARD W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

4-21

NEW AND FRESH GOODS.

Just received a large and varied lot of fancy Canned Goods, which will be at a much lower price than by any house in the city. We carry no goods two or three years old. All are the past year's canning, and are not sold low because of a desire to work off a lot of old surplus stock.

100 Cases Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, Salmon, 10c can

These are warranted to be first class in every respect, being from the very best canning factories in the country.

Lean Ends Salt Pork, 10c. Lard 12 lbs. for $1.00

50 boxes Welcome Soap, 4c bar.
10 bbls. Good Rice, 6 lbs. 25c; 1 lb 5c
10 bbls. N. O. Molasses, 35c gal.
100 bbls. Pillsbury's Best Flour, $5 bbl.
10 bbls. of a splendid Java and Mocha Blended Coffee, 30c lb.
10 bbls. Medium White Beans, 6c qt.
25 chests of elegant Tea, English Breakfast, Formosa or Japan, 30c lb.
25 cases Angostora Bitters, $3 dozen; 60c bottle.

We do not sell a 45c Tea nor Coffee for 25 or 30 cents, as offered by some competing houses. We guarantee to give better goods at prices quoted.

HORGAN'S BROWN STONE BLOCK,
224 THAMES STREET. Telephone Connection.

Miscellaneous.

Where?

WHY ALL THE

DRUGGISTS

KEEP IT.

Dixon's Great

Russian Cough Cordial

Leads the march on the road of

"Freedom from Coughs."

NICE

ORANGES,

only 17c. per dozen.

New

Self-Raising BUCKWHEAT,

15 and 25 cents

PER PACKAGE.

SAYER BROS',

283 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

F. M. STEVENS,
PAINTER,
152½ BROADWAY.
1869——1894.

2-17-3m

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Chair Seats, all sizes, 10c; 3-arm Towel Racks, 5c; 5-arm Towel Racks, 10c; galvanized 1 gallon Oil Cans 25c; Coffee Pots, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c; Dinner Pails, 20c; tin Tea Kettles, 20c and 30c; Steamers, 25c; Broilers or Toasters, 7c and 10c; Knife Boxes, 10c; Dust Pans, 10c; Flour Sifters, 15; Dish Pans, 25c; Wood Bowls, 10c; Sauce Pans, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c; Tin Pails, 5c per quart; Pudding and Dairy Pans, 10c; Scrub Brushes, 5c and 10c; Chamber Pails, 35c; Steel Fry Pans, 15c and 15c; Milk Cans, 10c, 20c; Sprinkling Pots, 30c and 40c; Clothes, Stove, Shoe and Hair Brushes, 10c each; Towel Rollers, 10c; Steel Griddles, 50c; Shelf Brackets, 5c, 10c, 15c; 20c per pair; Shelf Paper, 5c per dozen; Ammonia Water, 2 bottles 15c; Toilet Paper, 10c; Cuspadors, and Checker Boards, 10c; Camphor Marbles, 40 for 5; Straw Cuffs, 5 per pair, Round-back Combs, 5c, and many other articles at low prices.

Miscellaneous.

The First Paper

TO ARRIVE

SUNDAYS

IS THE

PROVIDENCE SUNDAY JOURNAL.

It has a column of

SPECIAL INTEREST

TO

NEWPORTERS

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

W. P. CLARKE'S.

Artistic Beauty and Permanance

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

☞ Particular attention paid to Children's Portraits.

F. H. CHILD,
242 THAMES STREET.

FEBRUARY

Clearance Sale.

My entire stock from

25 to 40 per cent discount

during this month. Great bargains in

Odd Sized Frames.

W. H. ARNOLD,
12 Broadway.

Buy a Piano.

If you want a Piano

BUY IT NOW.

OUR stock is the largest.
OUR pianos are the best.
OUR prices are the lowest.
OUR terms are the easiest.
OUR customers are always satisfied.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,
154 Thames Street.
opp. Boston Store.

RHODE ISLAND

HOSPITAL TRUST CO.

115 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL,

1,000,000.

Surplus $500,000.

Transacts General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES' ACCOUNTS solicited.

ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

RENTS SAFES in its vaults at $10 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for safe keeping.

Directors.

Amos C. Barstow,	Rowland Hazard,
Christopher Lippitt,	Edward D. Pearce,
Royal C. Taft,	Horatio N. Campbell,
Robert H. I. Goddard,	Robert Knight,
George W. R. Matteson,	John W. Danielson,
Samuel S. Sprague,	Herbert J. Welch,
William D. Ely,	John C. Pegram,
Robert I. Gammell,	Lyman B. Goff,
William Binney,	Eugene W. Mason,
William B. Weeden,	George Gordon King.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice President.
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.

6-3

Poetry.

There is no Unbelief.

BY BULWER.

There is no unbelief;
Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod
And waits to see it push away the clod,
He trusts in God.

Whoever says when clouds are in the sky,
"Be patient, heart, light breaketh by and by,"
Trusts the Most High.

Whoever sees 'neath winter's field of snow
The silent harvest of the future grow,
God's power must know.

Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep,
Content to look each sense in slumber deep,
Knows God will keep.

Whoever says "Tomorrow," "The Unknown,"
"The Future," trusts that Power alone
He dares disown.

He trusts that looks on when the eyelids close,
And dares to live when life has only woes.
God's comfort knows.

There is no unbelief;
And day by day, and night, unconsciously,
The heart lives by that faith the lips deny—
God knows thy why.

Selected Tale.

THE GROCER'S STORY.

AN ENGLISH STORY.

Ours was a quiet street at most times—a lazy, shady place, where the green blinds were forever closed, and where there was so little passing that spears of grass grew here and there between the flagstones, and the stone curbs of the iron-railed areas were fringed with soft green moss. A very quiet place at most times, but late upon one autumn afternoon, a strange cry sounded through it, which awakened all its echoes, and called curious faces to the doors and windows.

"Stop thief! stop thief!"

The strong voice of a policeman uttered the cry at first, and the shrill treble of two boys at play near by took it up and repeated it, and by-and by there was a full, deep chorus, like the cry of a pack of hounds—a sound you might have known at any distance, however ignorant you were of the language, to be the cry of men who hunted something.

Policemen with their clubs, errand boys with their bundles, bakers with their baskets on their arms, young gentlemen just released from the academy close at hand, and ragged urchins, whose school was the gutter, all joined in hot pursuit, and following the miserable wretch with bare, begrimed feet and hatless head, that flitted along before them with a speed which only fear could lend to one so worn and wretched—a speed which kept the crowd a long way off, and made the burliest of his pursuers pant for breath.

They were out of sight in a moment; but in a little while the cry was heard that the thief had baffled them, and some amongst the crowd rushed back to see if their prey had doubled on their track; and others, sulky and indignant at the result of their useless chase, came back muttering angrily or swearing with many violent oaths that they would have him yet.

One policeman, a well-fed fellow, with a crimson face, made quite a hero of himself by asserting that he knew the fellow, and would trap him before sundown. There was a good deal of sympathy felt for the gentleman who had lost his pocket-handkerchief, but none could I hear of for the poor degraded wretch who had purloined it, until a plaid voice at my elbow uttered the following words, apparently in soliloquy:

"Well, I may be wrong, but I hope they won't catch him."

I turned in surprise and confronted our grocer, on whose steps I had sought shelter from the crowd, which at such a moment could not be expected to think much of the safety of a woman.

Our grocer was a portly man, with a shinning bald head, fringed with a ring of white hair, like the tonsure of a Roman Catholic priest, and wearing at the moment in a Holland apron and a short jacket.

"Yes'm," he went on, "I really hope that miserable, starved-looking creature will get away."

"Then you don't believe he picked the gentleman's pocket?" said I.

"I'm fraid it's only too certain that he did, ma'am." said the man, shaking his head. "He looked straight at me as he passed, and he had hungry, desperate eyes, that looked like theft and murder, too, for that matter."

"And yet you wish him to escape when he has broken the laws of the land, and will do so again?"

"God forbid that I should help to break the laws," said the grocer. "Good men made them; and they are right; but there are laws that I read in my Bible Sunday night, that seem to be binding. One of them is 'Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you.' And another, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself.' When I remember these words, I think that you may be too hard with a poor sinful fellow-being, and not go beyond the limits of the law either.

"The rich gentleman who had his pocket poked will go home to a fine dinner and a bottle of wine, no doubt, and the wretch of a thief may have a crust of bread and a glass of burning gin, if he can sell or pawn what he stole for enough to get them. Somehow if I could, I wouldn't have hunted him down tonight—I vow, I wouldn't.

"Still, I don't blame those young fellows; I'd have been as furious in the cause as any one of 'em, years ago: but I learnt a lesson once that I have never forgotten, and I hope I never may. I was a young man, and a poor one then, and had a hard struggle to make my little shop keep my family. It was only by pinching and saving and keeping sharp lookout for every bargain that I managed it at all.

"We lived in a shabby little street, and had only very poor customers. A loaf of bread, a quarter of a pound of butter, and two ounces of black tea was quite an order; and most of those that came wanted trust.

"As for laying in fine fruit or vegetables, I never thought of such a folly. Diamonds would have been as salable in that part of the city, where washer-women and the poorest laboring men were the aristocracy.

"Now and then when a foreign ship came to port with a load of ruined pineapples, or decayed oranges, I bought a lot of those and charging little or nothing, sold them easily enough. Although I own my wife used to say the miserable babies who rolled about the gutter died off faster after eating every stock of foreign fruit I sold in the old shop, and I'm afraid she was right. Well, as I told you, I struggled along as best I might, and after a while things began to improve, and I began to have visions of a clean store in a good street, when I laid down to rest at night.

"So one day when I had been to the market I brought down half a dozen hams and I hung them about the door, more for show than anything else, for hams were a good holiday dinner in those regions, and not an every day affair I can tell you. They went on slowly, as I thought they would. Now and then some one would come in for a pound, and once I sold half of the smallest one to a woman who wanted it for her Sunday dinner. She was to pay me on Monday morning, but she never did, for on Sunday night her husband killed her with a rum bottle, and they took her body past my shop with her head all beaten out of shape, and bloody.

"And so the hams hung there through the summer, and through the fall, and quite on int. the winter.

"It was just as the December nights began to grow long and dark and cold, that I noticed a young policeman on our beat, a young, handsome, fine looking fellow, with very bright eyes, but with such thin cheeks and hands, although he seemed to be powerfully built and made for rather a stout man, that I could not help watching him and wondering whether he had been ill or not. The first time I noticed him was about sunset, and he passed my window a dozen times looking all the while straight at those hams which dangled from the frame of the awning. 'I hope he means to buy one,' I said to my wife, as we sat together over the tea-table; 'and I shouldn't wonder if he did, for he seems to have taken a fancy to them.'

'But the evening passed, and though I saw him every now and then on the other side of the way, looking across with his bright eyes straight at the hams, he did not come in or speak to me on the subject. And so I made up my mind that he would send for it in the morning, and somehow made so sure of it that whenever I saw a decent-looking woman go by with a basket on her arm, I said: 'That's the policeman's wife coming after the ham.'

"I was mistaken, however; and after the street lamps were lighted I began to see the man pacing up and down, with his eyes still fixed as they had been the night previous upon the hams. Once he caught me peeping at him, and then he turned so red and looked at me with such a wolfish glitter in his eyes that I grew angry, and said to myself: "It's well that keeping unsalable articles isn't a crime in this country, for if it was I should expect to be arrested."

"So I gave him back his look, turned on my heel, and walked back into the shop. I did not see him again that night; but long after everything had been taken in and locked up, and I was snug in bed, I heard a tramp; tramp, upon the pavement and knew it was the new policeman, and that he was looking at the hooks where the hams hung as well as though I had seen him.

"On the third evening he was there again; that you may say was no wonder, for it was his duty to be upon that beat and no other; but it was curious that he should keep on staring at those hams with those bright wolfish eyes of his. I didn't like it, though I couldn't have said why.

"A vessel had been wrecked at sea about that time, and an extra, with the latest news of the disaster, came out that evening. I bought a paper, and sat down behind the counter to read it. It was a stormy night, and but few customers came in, and those were easily served, and somehow, between reading and thinking, time passed on, until the clock struck eleven, and I had not yet taken in my goods or put up my shutters.

"Just as I was about to do so (in fact, I had already put my hand on the first piece of the shutter,) my door opened, and an old woman came in. She was a sottish, miserable creature, known about the place as 'Irish Kate,' and with her red nose and bleared eyes and bloated limbs, was as ugly a figure as any one ever cast eyes upon.

'Another dram, I suppose,' I said to myself, going behind the bar at once, for I wanted to get rid of her as soon as possible. But she, to my surprise, came close to me, and put her great red paw upon my arm.

"'I've made a diskivery, mister,' she said. 'You've not been keeping a bright lookout as yo should; there's been a thafe at work without this blessed night.'

'What thief?' I asked.

"'More than I can tell ye,'' she answered. 'But I think it's a policeman, no less, the blackguard.'

"'A policeman!' I cried, and my thoughts flew at once to the man I had seen staring at my hams.

"'It's too dark to see his face,' she said; 'but I caught the shine of a star on the coat he had on, and whoever it was took a ham from your pegs and hid it in the ash box beyant the corner. Ye'll find it there, if ye look; and now ye'll not refuse an old woman a sup o' whiskey for the information?'

"I gave the old creature what she wanted, hurried her out of the shop and put up the shutters, growing angry every moment.

"'If it's the policeman, I'll make him pay dearly for it!' I exclaimed, as I slunk along the sidewalk to the corner, keeping in the shadow all the way; and when I stood beside the box and saw by the light of the lamp, close by, that the ham was there, wrapped in something which looked like a handkerchief, I bit my lips and clenched my hands with rage. Had it been a common thief I should not have minded; but a policeman! it was more than I could stand.

"So I crouched myself in a doorway and waited. The watch was relieved at twelve o'clock; I knew that, and knew also that this would be the time when my policeman would come to take the ham from out its hiding place. And sure enough, when the time came, I heard him challenge the man who was to take his place, and come marching down toward the corner. I let him get the ham under his arm before I stirred, but then I pounced on him like a tiger.

"'I've got you!' I cried. 'A pretty policeman you are, indeed, but you shall suffer for it I can tell you!'

"He struggled with me for a moment like a wild thing, and then all of a sudden dropped the ham and fell down in a helpless way upon the ground.

"'I'm a ruined man!' he groaned. 'A ruined man! there's no hope for me now. Oh my God! My wife! My poor little wife!' and he burst out crying like a woman.

"The sight softened me but I was angry still.

"'You should thought of that before you became a thief,' I said. 'If the guardian of a man's property is not to be trusted, what is to become of him? And you look like a gentleman—you do not seem like a scoundrel; how have you ever stooped to such a disgraceful thing as this?'

"He was standing beside me now, and the lamp fell on his face. It was as white as that of any corpse, and his eyes glittered terribly.

"'I'll tell you what made me do it,' he said: 'it was the only thing that could have driven me to an act like that; my wife and child are starving—starving, I tell you, and I have nothing for them!'

"'Policemen's families don't often starve,' I said with a sneer.

"'My God! can't you believe me—won't you believe me?' panted the man. 'I have only been appointed three days; I have not received a cent of salary yet. I have been ill a long while and had neither money nor credit. Last night we went to bed supperless; today there has not been a crust in the house, and these hams tempted me, and I meant to pay you afterwards.'

"He covered his face with his hands, and I could see great tears dropping through his fingers, and but for I knew it my own cheeks were moist, and so we stood silent with the ham lying between us on the ground.

"At last he turned toward me and said: 'Do what you like with me; my last hope is gone.'

"But I put my hand on him and said: 'God forbid that I should take the last hope from you; that I, of all men, should be the one to ruin you. If your story be true—and I believe it is—I pity you more than I blame you.' He looked at me in a bewildered way, as though he scarcely understood me, and I took him by the arm and led him back to the shop. Then I filled a basket with bread and butter, and coffee, and put the ham on top of all. 'Take it home to your wife,' I said, 'you'll pay me when you get your salary, and if you are in need before that time, come to me. I'm a poor man myself, and I can feel for other poor man.'

"I shall never forget that man's face in all my life, so wondering, so thankful, and so woe-stricken. All he said was: 'God bless you,' but there was a whole sermon in those words, and I slept all the better for them.

"On Christmas night he paid me every cent, and from that day until I left the neighborhood, dealt with me regularly. But times grew so much better that I took a store in a good street at the other end of the town, and one way and another saw no more of my policeman for three good years.

"One night, just such a cold night as that on which I saw him staring at the hams, I was awakened long after midnight by a cry of fire. I started up to see the flames through the floor and to know the store down below was all ablaze. The stairs were on fire also, and when I opened the entry door, the hot air and smoke rushed in and almost smothered me. I gave up all hope of getting my wife and helpless little ones out of that building alive and safe. Help came to us, however, and though in clambering down the ladder, I slipped and broke my arm, I was thankful when I saw that all were safe, but was so faint and ill from the accident, you see, that I hadn't all my wits about me, and believed there was no one missing. My blood ran cold, when my wife clasping her hands, with an awful look upon her face screamed:

"'Our little Lucy is left behind!'

"She had slept with our hired girl since her baby brother was born, and the woman, in her fright, had forgotten the little one. There she was at the top of the burning building, out of the reach of any human help; and it seemed to me, as I looked up at the walls, a great red-and-yellow sheet of flame, with blue gleams here and there, as though they were devilish heads peeping out and grinning at us. Still, hopeless as it was, I should have gone back into the burning house after my baby, or died with her, if I had been able to stand. No one else would venture; it would be a foolish sacrifice of life, they said, for no doubt the child was already smothered by the smoke, though I raved and pleaded, and made wild promises, they shook their heads, and only bade me have patience.

"Patience! I thought that I was going mad as the face of my little girl, my sweet, pretty pet—rose up before me. But just then a tall man dashed through the crowd toward me.

"'Quick!' he shouted, 'which room?'

"'The back room on the upper floor,' I said, and he dashed away, parting the throng with his strong arms, and in another moment he was mounting the ladder. I heard them calling him to come back, bidding him to beware, and speaking of him as though he were dead already. But he never heeded them, and as he became hidden by the black smoke which poured from the window, I covered my face and prayed that the angels who walked in the fiery furnace might go with him. Perhaps they did. Something stronger than an earthly thing must have been there, for in a few moments—they seemed years to me then—we saw him coming down the ladder with something in his arms! 'The burnt body of my child, perhaps,' I thought, but as he came closer I saw it was my own laughing, living darling, with her blue eyes open, and little arms about the neck.

"The roof fell in the next moment, but my treasure was safe, and that was all I cared for.

"'What shall I do or say to thank you,' I said, as I grasped his hand. 'I'm a ruined man, and I can only give you my blessing; but let me know your name, at least.'

"'Have you forgotten me? Don't you remember me?' he said as he bent over me. 'Look again.'

"I did, and saw a pair of bright grey eyes, a face I knew, and something glittering on his breast. And the scene at the corner of the dirty little street, on a wet December night, came back to me, and I saw my policeman once more.

"'It is you,' I said, 'and you have saved my child from such an awful death.'

"'And what did you save me and mine from!' he said, with tears in his eyes. 'Starvation, ruin, utter degradation. I should have been a felon and my dear ones paupers this night but for you. I have not paid the debt, and never can; but when I heard that it was your child that lay at the top of that burning building I prayed that I might save it, and I know God heard me.'

"And then he told me what had brought him to the neighborhood on that night of all others in the year.

"I had lost all, for I was not insured, but he was prosperous and stood by me like a brother; nursed me through my illness, and loaned me money for a new start in life; so that in a little while things grew bright again, and I am as comfortable as most people."

"And the policeman?" I asked.

"His hair is as white as my own now," said the old man. "And my daughter, the little one he saved that night, married his son"

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Woman's Dep't.

Women's Votes in Cities.

The Boston Transcript says:

"So many of our best and most prominent citizens in every profession and calling have at one time and another recorded their names in favor of municipal suffrage for women that it would seem that those citizens opposing it would on a full canvass be found to have come to compose a very small minority. Why this is so is abundantly set forth in Mr. Sohlesinger's striking communication, which we republish below. Here is one of the most practical as well as one of the most cultivated of Boston's solid business men, an able and successful organizer of great undertakings, who finds in woman's vote the check if not the cure for most of our municipal evils."

To the Editor of the Transcript: A bill is now before the Legislature granting to women municipal suffrage. It is a bill, as far as it goes, for the removal of a disability the existence of which some future historian is sure to pronounce a disgrace to our much vaunted civilization, and to which, it is very evident, he will have cause to ascribe our utter failure to govern our cities, I will not say well, but even decently. It is a sad story, which needs no repetition here, of low standards, corruption, neglect in matters of health and cleanliness, and in carrying out the laws for the suppression of vice.

When we hear of the kind of government such cities as Glasgow and Birmingham enjoy, when we go aboard and see the cleanliness prevailing in the English cities, not to speak of others, we have reason to feel ashamed. It will be asked here by those opposed to woman suffrage, even when restricted within the narrow limits of this bill, how municipal suffrage can help to cure this evil? In answering this question, I which to avoid entering at large on the subject of woman suffrage confining myself to a few points which bear on the pending bill.

Can we overlook the fact that such models of city government as Glasgow and Birmingham present, owe the proud position they occupy, certainly in part, to the vote of women? True, this is a vote restricted by a property qualification such as is not contemplated in this bill, but the importance of the contribution on the part of women to the result can nevertheless be by no means set aside.

In the West, also, experience points very markedly to the great benefit derived from female suffrage in the government of its cities and towns. But, one might contend, this is not an experience which can be looked for in our Eastern cities, because of the larger proportion in them of a low class of population. As to possible evil results consequent upon the exercise of female suffrage under these circumstances, I myself feel at rest in the belief that the preponderating element in our cities, certainly as to women, is good, and thus believing, I, for one, not only look forward with confidence to the beneficial results derived from woman's vote, if granted in this case, but I regard such legislation as a safeguard of health, order, cleanliness and moral purity in our cities and towns. When we hesitate to appoint the scant act of justice contemplated in this bill on the ground of fear lest the baser population should, in the vote of its women, outnumber that of the higher one of the same sex, it is well to recall the saying of Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson: "It is very cheap wit that finds it droll that a woman should vote. . . If the wants, the passions, the vices are allowed a full vote through the hands of a half-brutal, intemperate population, I think it but fair that the virtues, the aspirations, should be allowed a full voice as an offset, through the purest of the people."

I would point out that in our Eastern cities and towns, naturally in a larger degree than in the West, women are capitalists, and pay heavy taxes; here also, and probably more largely than in the West, women have reached out to occupations of their own in which they create new capital for themselves which we tax, and yet we deny them any voice whatsoever in imposing these taxes, and in the disbursement of the money exacted from them. This, in itself, is so flagrantly unjust, so entirely opposed to the fundamental principle of our government, which denies the right of taxation without representation, that it is hard to conceive why we have so long acquiesced in this wrong; why we have failed to take a lesson from English precedent, which removes this gross injustice.

But on the larger and higher ground of justice than that involved in taxation, we ought, it seems to me, to take at least this first step towards removing from our statutes that restriction which deprives women of their rightful share in determining the mode of governing our cities, and deprives us of their much needed help to improve it.

I appeal, Mr. Editor, through you to the Legislature, to your readers, in fact to every one concerned, to lend their voices and their best efforts to the passage of this bill. And to those who still hesitate from conscientious motives to enfranchise women, from fear of evil resulting therefrom, I will repeat a remark made to me by that noble man, the late Dr. S. G. Howe. It was my privilege in my younger days to discuss with him the question of slavery, and when I urged that if the slaves were freed at one fell swoop, the very lives of the white slave holders would be in danger, he replied, "First do right, and leave the rest to Providence." Of the wisdom and correctness of his faith I was fully convinced by the results of the emancipation, and I have faith now to believe, apart from every other consideration counselling the passage of this bill, that here, too, we must "first do right, and leave the rest to Providence."

BARTHOLD SCHLESINGER.

Hall Settles.

The common laundry table is much used for hall and piazza settles, and when stained and cushioned it bears no small resemblance to the antique "monks' benches" which have been revived of late.

A table of this sort may be purchased for $4 or $5, and by pasting strips of linerusto along the edges and applying oak stain a very good effect of carved oak may be obtained, but it must be well polished to give a satisfactory result.

Mirrors are sometimes set in the high back, which add much to its elegance, and with a cushion of dark green corduroy for the seat a really effective piece of furniture may be secured.

These benches are often ornamented with poker-work, which is easily mastered; but nail-head decoration is the simplest and most showy of all, as no skill whatever is required, only mathematical accuracy in drawing the pattern and a certain regularity in driving the nails.

For piazza use this settle is very popular, but treatment of the sort first mentioned would be too elaborate, and a simple application of dark red paint, with a cushion of corduroy or linen to match, is all that is necessary.—[Harper's Bazar.

"Woman's Sphere" was the subject of one address in the lecture course given this winter in Nashua, N. H. The address was given by Miss Josephine Rand, who lived in Nashua previously to coming to Boston ten years ago. Miss Rand said in the course of her remarks:

I know to-day that it was the result of direct ignorance which led me to sit down and oppose woman suffrage. By reading and study I was brought to see the justice and righteousness of woman's claim to the ballot, and I see a thousand signs of its fulfillment, in fact there is not tenable argument against it. As to the justice of woman voting there can be no question. She is a citizen, obeys the laws and pays taxes without representation. Wherever woman has voted it has benefited the country. It is a sign of natural ignorance, of malice or of lack of knowledge to rail against woman's voting. It is said woman does not want to vote, but this objection will be done away when women read and are given an opportunity to learn why they should vote.

The Nashua Telegraph in its report of the lecture speaks of Miss Rand as an ambitious musician, a young woman of high character and fine attainments, womanly and pleasing as a speaker.

Brown—"Did the christening of the twins go off all right?" Mr. Poppeigh—"Yes, but I didn't like the hymn the choir sung." Brown—"What did they sing?" Mr. Poppeigh—"Still there's more to follow."

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M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

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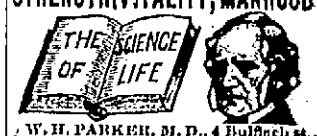
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Gives immediate relief to

CHAPPED HANDS & LIPS.

Used after Shaving it has no equal.

Rum and Quinine

Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,

But it will prevent the hair from falling out; remove dandruff and stimulate the the growth of the hair, and at all times is a luxuriant dressing.

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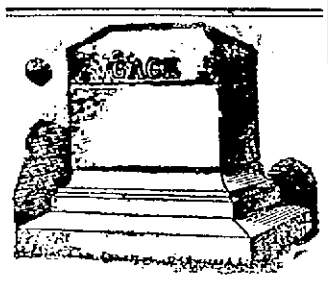
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GOOD CHANCE FOR AN
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3-11

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I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1893, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.
I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.
ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

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New Carpets
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We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of
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of every description, including all kinds of
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Whiskey,
Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.
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HOLLAND GIN,
Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure.
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OF EAST BERLIN, CONN.,
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GOOD IRON OR STEEL ROOF,
For 2 1-2c. per Sq'r. foot.
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Vegetable Compound
Is a positive cure for all those painful
Ailments of Women.
It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure
Backache.
It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That
Bearing-down Feeling
causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes
Irregularity,
Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also
Dizziness, Faintness,
Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or
Womb Troubles.
The whole story, however, is told in an Illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For
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Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache, 25c.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

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FACTS!
7th. Koal-spar starts a hot fire, with any kind of coal, in five minutes.
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One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.
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H. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders of the State.

Farms for the Million.

The marvelous developments of the States of Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming, within the last few years has attracted attention in all parts of the world. It is not necessary, however, to search far for the causes of this wonderful growth, for this entire region, which is penetrated by the North-Western Line, teems with golden opportunities for enterprising farmers, mechanics and laborers who desire to better their condition. Here are lands which combine all varieties of soil, climate and physical feature that render them most desirable for agriculture or commerce. Rich rolling prairies, capable of raising the finest quality of farm products in luxurious abundance, can still be secured at low prices and upon most liberal terms, and in many cases good productive farms can be purchased for scarcely more than the yearly rental many eastern farmers are compelled to pay. Reaching the principal cities and towns and the richest and most productive farming districts of this favored region the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y) offers its patrons the advantages of ready markets, unexcelled train service, perfect equipment and all the comforts and conveniences known to strictly first-class railway travel. Maps, time tables, and general information can be obtained of ticket agents of connecting lines, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

Nervous passenger—Is the block system in use on this railroad?

Train boy—Guess so. I just heard the engineer say that the feller that's workin' us through to-day is a blockhead.

Mother—Why are you not as polite and considerate and gentlemanly as little Tommy Dodd?

Small son—I guess maybe he was brought up on some street where the other boys were bigger than him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—May 6.

JOSEPH'S LAST DAYS.

Gen. 50: 14-26.

Lesson Introduction.

When Pharaoh learned that Joseph's brothers had come he was pleased. He proposed to Joseph to send his brethren home well provided for, and that they should take their father and their households and come into Egypt. This was done. Jacob at first refused to believe, thinking the news too good to be true. Finally he is convinced, and after offering sacrifices at Beer-sheba, and having been informed by God not to fear to go to Egypt, for that was the way the nation was to be built up, he and all his seed went to Egypt.

The 47th chapter narrates the settlement of Jacob and his seed in Goshen, the progress of the famine, and the arrangement made to keep the people alive. Jacob lived seventeen years after going to Egypt. In the 48th chapter we have an account of the visit of Joseph and two eldest sons, Manasseh and Ephraim, whom Jacob blessed and adopted as his own. Chapter 49 gives an account of Jacob's blessing his sons, and of his request to be buried in Palestine. Verses 1-13 of chapter 50 tell of the embalming and burial of Jacob. The present lesson begins with the return of Joseph and his brothers to Egypt.

Explanatory Notes.

14 And Joseph returned into Egypt, he, and his brethren, and all that went up with him to bury his father, after he had buried his father.
15 And when Joseph's brethren saw that their father was dead, they said, It may be that Joseph will hate us, and will fully requite us all the evil which we did unto him.
17 And they sent a message unto Joseph, saying, Thy father did command before he died, saying, So shall ye say unto Joseph, Forgive, I pray thee now, the transgression of thy brethren, and their sin, for that they did unto thee evil: and now, we pray thee, forgive the transgression of the servants of the God of thy father. And Joseph wept when they spake unto him.

Returned into Egypt: From the location of "the threshing-floor of Atad." This is said to be beyond the Jordan. Murphy says, "Doubtless, probably, by some difficulty in the direct route, they seem to have gone round to the east side of the Salt Sea." Beyond the Jordan may have been on the west side, as Moses wrote before they had crossed. All that went up: These included Joseph's household, the household of the deceased Israel, Joseph's brothers, a large representation from the court of Pharaoh, and another representation of distinguished men of Egypt (50: 7, 8). Egypt must have been in a condition of peace and safety. Affairs may have been less prosperous in the Sinaitic peninsula and in parts of Canaan; for a military escort goes with the funeral (50: 9). Esau's family may have had some part in the funeral solemnities. Their father was dead: As long as Israel lived Joseph had been kind to them, but the cause might have been his unwillingness to annoy their old father. Hate us: They had no reason for this apprehension in Joseph's conduct to them hitherto. Troubled by their consciences and in their forlorn situation in a foreign land they feared that they would be treated as enemies. "Sin, even after they have been pardoned, may, in seasons when faith is weak, again become our accusers." They may have been conscious that they were revengeful men, and meanly afraid that Joseph would show himself revengeful. Message: Better than "messenger" of the C. V. They present their father's command; they make their own request to the same effect; third they proceed to fall prostrate, acknowledging themselves his servants.

18 And his brethren also went and fell down before his face; and they said, Behold, we be thy servants.
19 And Joseph said unto them, Fear not: for am I in the place of God?
20 And as for you, ye meant evil against me; but God meant it for good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive.
21 Now therefore fear ye not: I will nourish you, and your little ones. And he comforted them, and spake kindly unto them.

Am I in the place of God? Joseph wept that they doubted his kindness. He understood with perfect clearness that to take revenge is to usurp God's prerogative. He had the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount. Joseph affirms that he will continue to do them good, not evil. Spake kindly unto them: Spoke to their heart. "He took pains to make them feel that he had a warm brotherly affection for them." The conduct on the part of Joseph and his brothers seems exemplary; but why did they wait seventeen years? Says Professor Beecher. "Evidently there had been a barrier between them. The brothers felt it, and feared the consequences. Israel knew of it, and, dying, sent Joseph a message. We are under obligation to forgive injuries, irrespective of the attitude of the injured party, in the sense of refusing to cherish malice or unkind feelings; in the different sense of laying aside resentment, and giving assurances of cordiality, forgiveness becomes proper when the injurious party is ready to confess and make amends. In the first of these two senses Joseph had long ago forgiven his brothers; in the second, he would not obtrude forgiveness upon them till they should open the way. Jacob might have interceded directly with Joseph, but he saw that it was better to send his intercession to him, and to make the brothers themselves carry it."

22 And Joseph dwelt in Egypt, he, and his father's house: and Joseph lived an hundred and ten years.
23 And Joseph saw Ephraim's children of the third generation: the children also of Machir the son of Manasseh were born upon Joseph's knees.
24 And Joseph said unto his brethren, I die: but God will surely visit you, and bring you up out of this land unto the land which he sware to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob.
25 And Joseph took an oath of the children of Israel, saying, God will surely visit you, and ye shall carry up my bones from hence.
26 So Joseph died, being an hundred and ten years old: and they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt.

An hundred and ten years: As Joseph was 56 years old at his father's death, these verses cover the history of the remaining 54 years of his life. Taken in connection with Exod. 1:6-8 and Gen. 47-26, it is implied that Joseph continued in favor with the reigning powers of Egypt to the close of his life. Born upon Joseph's knees: Born soon enough for Joseph to have them upon his knees. These were his great grandchildren in the families of both of his sons. Ephraim and Manasseh were little boys when Israel came to Egypt. "Seventy one years later, when Joseph died, their grandchildren were little boys. But Zelophehad, a grandchild of one of these grandchildren, came out of Egypt with Moses (Num. 26:29-33; 27-1 ff.) This has weight against the idea that the sojourn in Egypt was as protracted as some suppose." God will surely visit you: Joseph has been prosperous in Egypt, but he is not willing to think of his people making their permanent home there, and he wished to be buried in the promised land with his fathers. Joseph had his wish fulfilled (Josh. 24:32). See Heb. 11:12. Embalmed him: By means of spices and drugs of various kinds. Put in a coffin: According to the usual custom. "This coffin, or mummy-case, was probably made of wood; and on the lid of it there would perhaps be a representation of the deceased, whilst the whole of it would be decorated with various colors." Says Herodotus, "The relatives inclose the body in a wooden image which they have made in the shape of a man. Then fastening the case they place it in a sepulchral chamber, upright against the wall."



A LONG TRAIN —of diseases follows bad blood and inactive liver. Every one knows when his blood is impure and liver sluggish; pimples and boils appear, or he feels drowsy, weak, tired and thick-headed.

We want to teach you how to fight it. Begin in time. Plenty of fresh air, exercise, and Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, will bring you out of danger. The reason? "Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood and renders the liver active. As the germs of disease enter the circulatory system through the liver, they can be resisted there and in the blood. In those scrofulous conditions of the blood which invite catarrh, bronchitis, and end in Consumption, you have the means of prevention and cure. You can save yourself from Grip, Malaria, or Fever by putting all the functions of the body in a healthy state, besides building up *healthy flesh*, by taking the "Discovery." Not the *fat* of Cod liver oil, but *wholesome flesh*. G. M. D. is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure all blood disorders, or money refunded.

Pleasing Their Vanity.

He had been the leading dealer in ladies' shoes for years and had retired with a fortune.

"How were you so successful?" asked a less fortunate rival.

"Easiest thing in the world," he replied. "The first thing I did when I began was to marke down every pair of shoes in the place and keep the stock that way."

"Mark down?"

"Yes."

"In price, do you mean?"

The wise dealer laughed softly.

"Oh, no," he said, "in size."

Money is Tight.

And when was it ever otherwise? The oldest man cannot remember. People are grumblers—all grumblers—ministers and laymen complain. Well, then, "times are dull, and money is tight," but haven't you got enough to buy a bottle of SOZODONT, to keep your teeth clean, and mouth sweet, and help you enjoy life?

Money may be tight, but it is nothing to SPALDING'S GLUE. That's the tightest thing out.

The Hindu eats no flesh but fish, believing that fish are the only animals that have no souls.

The Puzzle Solved.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most nauseous and disgusting like the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the many modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising. No druggist is without it.

Dwight R. Adams of Centreville has a specimen of a cent of United States coinage just 100 years old.

As a remedy for blood diseases, you may always rely upon Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Easter will not again come in March during this century.

Relief from Sick Headache, Drowsiness, Nausea, Dizziness, Pain in the Side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. These complaints are nearly always caused by torpid liver and constipated bowels. Restore these organs to their proper functions and the trouble ceases. Carter's Little Liver Pills will do this every time. One pill is a dose. Don't forget this. Price, 25 cents.

In the German Empire children under 12 years of age must not be employed in manufacturing establishments.

"A wolf in sheep's clothing"—the substitute offered by the "cutter" as being just as good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you don't want to be bitten, insist upon having Ayer's Sarsaparilla, even if it is a little dearer. Depend on it, it will be cheaper for you in the end.

Monkeys in captivity usually die of consumption.

Cure Yourself.

Don't pay large doctor's bills. The best medical book published, one hundred pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

An autograph letter written by Mary Stuart recently sold for $5,000.

How Repulsive

Is bad breath, and yet how many otherwise attractive, polite, and particular people afflict their friends with the foul odor of their breath. If there was no remedy for this, it might excite our sympathy, but as there is no need of having a foul breath, it is an unpardonable breach of good manners to offend in such an offensive or good society.

Foul breath arises from disordered digestion which can be corrected by using Beecham's Pills, and the result will be a pure, sweet breath.

The office of Commissioner of Public Schools of Rhode Island was established in 1845.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair lustrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

Seals cannot live in fresh water.

The Father And His Boy.

Don't be a hypocrite before your boy, writes Robert J. Burdette in the first paper series "Before He is Twenty," in the April Ladies' Home Journal. When he believes you to be infallible, don't encourage the belief. Take him into your life as you desire to be taken into his. Don't tell him that when you were a boy you never gave your parents a moment's uneasiness, were never cross to your little sister, never disobeyed your teacher, were never cruel to dumb animals, and always kept the Golden Rule. Be honest with him above all things. The more he loves you the more he lives in your arms, the more he plays with you and the less he fears you, the more profoundly will he respect you. Pity the man, who, in order to secure and retain proper respect from his children, has to wear at all times an uncomfortable veneer of artificial dignity.

Bits of Information.

"End of the century" years are not leap years unless divisible by four hundred.

Phœnix Park, Dublin, covers nearly two thousand acres; Central Park, New York, 862.

The lists of the world's battles comprises 1537 regular engagements whose names are worthy of record.

The wedding ring is worn on the left hand because in symbolism the right hand is authority, the left obedience.

It is seriously proposed to purify the Thames by importing a school of crocodiles to act as river scavengers.

The oldest tree on earth is said to be the Boo tree in the sacred city of Anuarapoora, Birmah. It was planted in the year 288 B. C.

Edison says there is more money made out of little discoveries than big ones, and that it is better to keep the secret of an invention than to have it patented.

On the summit of Ben Lomodd may be seen the smallest tree that grows in Great Britain. It is known as the dwarf willow, and is, when mature, only two inches in height.

In 1850 there were 6737 persons in the prisons of America, or 202 per 1,000,000 of the population; now there are 59,233, or 1180 per 1,000,000, a remarkable sign of the time.

The largest oil painting in the world is one by Tintoretto, entitled "Paradise." It is thirty-three and a half feet in height and eighty-four feet in width, and may now be seen in the Doge's Palace, Venice.

The underground telephone circuits in the United State have increased from 1225 miles in 1885 to 121,030 miles in 1891, and the number of telephones in use from 5187 in 1887 to 260,401 in 1893.

The last census of Indiana was taken with marvellous celerity and thoroughness. One million people were employed as census takers, and the huge task was done chiefly on one day, the twenty-sixth of February, 1891.

A woman in Ohio utilized the high temperature of her phthisical husband for eight weeks before his death by using him as an incubator for hen's eggs. She took a number of eggs, and, wrapping each one in cotton batting, laid them alongside the body of her husband in the bed, he being unable to resist or move a limb. Fifty was the number of eggs first used as an experiment, and after three weeks she was rewarded with forty-six lively young chickens.

The existing distress in Swedish Lapland caused by the heavy snows of last winter, is described as being exceedingly severe. Generally the reindeer easily finds nourishment beneath the snow, but this winter that has been impossible. The snow was so deep and hard that the animals could not pierce it. On the Finland side there was plenty of food for them, and they went thousands by across the frontier, where they were confiscated by Finland. These creatures are the whole riches of the Laplanders, who are stated to be now quite beggared.

During all ages the most prevalent and characteristic custom of the Easter festival has been use of eggs. Sometimes there were eaten, oftener kept as amulets or used in playing games. The pagan people at their New Year feasts presented each other with eggs as a type of the new life of nature, which they colored to show their joy at the return of spring, while the Romans celebrate their New Years with egg games in honor of Castor and Pollux. The Druids used eggs in the worship of the goddess Eostre.

What wonder that with all the traditions and superstitions connected with the egg, that this custom was continued, even had it not been an appropriate emblem of the Resurrection. The early Christians continued this practice, and colored the eggs red to symbolize the blood of their redemption. St. Augustine recognized the egg as a type of hope. Marble eggs have been found in the tombs of saints and martyrs. The contrast between the cold, lifeless egg and the warm, downy chicken, full of life and motion, may well have made the former an emblem of the endless life of the soul.

Do Not put off taking a spring medicine but take Hood's Sarsaparilla *now*. It will purify your blood, strengthen your nerves and give you a good appetite.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

The centre of population of the United States in 1890 was Decatur county in Indiana.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

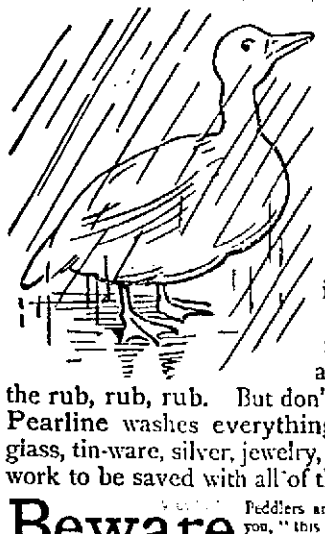
Delaware is the lowest state and Colorado is the highest above sea level.

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

It is calculated that every ten days of London fog causes 25,000 people on beds of sickness and kills 7,500.

A lady stopped another in a crowded store on Saturday to dilate on her wretched health. "The doctor told me I must go out every day and take exercise and air. I went to three funerals last week; the people were dear strangers to me, but the cemeteries were out of town, and I thought the ride might stimulate my liver. But I don't know as I am a bit improved.



Like water off a Duck's Back
—so dirt leaves, when Pearline gets after it. No matter where it is, the easiest, safest, quickest and cheapest way to get rid of it is with Pearline. Washing clothes is Pearline's most important work. That's because it saves so much wear and tear, as well as labor, by doing away with the rub, rub, rub. But don't lose sight of the fact that Pearline washes everything. Dishes, paint, marble, glass, tin-ware, silver, jewelry, carpets, hangings—there's work to be saved with all of these by using Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 333 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.



INFLUENZA,
Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**
"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral
Prompt to act, sure to cure.

The city editor had sent the reporter out to have an interview with a very aged woman they had discovered, and the reporter had come back.

"Well," inquired the city editor, "did you see her?"

"Course, I did. That's what I went for."

"How old is she?"

"She said she was one hundred and ten years old."

"Very well. When you write your story, put her down at one hundred and twenty-five. The woman isn't living who will tell her real age."

"I'm going to put 'Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest' over the door of our new house."

"I wish you would suggest a good inscription for the great fireplace."

"How would 'Is it not enough for you' do?"

Use CUTLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking. Cakes, pudding, creams, etc.

NOTICE.—Pronounce the word "Hough" as if spelled "Huff" when calling for Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam. Cures coughs, colds, croup or whooping cough. Try it. All medicine dealers sell it.

For Over Fifty Years
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure,
Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2-1m

Happy Hoosiers.
Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle at C. M. Cole's drug store.

Remarkable Rescue.
Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after using ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as ever she was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Chas. M. Cole's Drug Store, large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

JAMESTOWN.

Major A. Lawrence Wetherell and family have arrived for the season.

Charles T. Knowles has sold for Miss Julia A. Gillingham her cottage, situated on Narragansett avenue, to Mrs. E. N. Tefft of Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stadler of New York have arrived. Mr. Stadler will open a fruit store in Smith's block.

During Monday night the Tourjee Brothers were robbed of $40 cash. It is believed that a former employe is the thief.

Rooms for the season at Hotel Thornlike have been engaged by Mr. D. B. Prentice and family and Dr. B. C. Hurst and family of Philadelphia.

Seven new names were added to the roll of the fire department at its meet Saturday evening.

Bev. Hamilton Schuyler administered Holy Baptism to four candidates on Sunday.

MIDDLETOWN.

Mr. Silas Ward of Providence has been in town this week.

The several schoolhouses are undergoing their annual repairing and cleaning preparatory to opening on Monday.

Mrs. Alden Barker has been entertaining Mrs. Sarah Smith and daughter this week.

Miss Mary Peckham spent Monday in Newport.

We have an excellent assortment of the best quality of

FAMILY COAL,

and this is the way we deliver it.



We have also HICKORY, OAK, SOUTHERN and EASTERN PINE WOOD prepared as desired.

Pinniger & Manchester,

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

STATE NEWS

Squantum Tribe of Red Men gave a grand May Day ball at Crescent Park Tuesday night.

Steamer Annie L. Wilcox caught about 15,000 mixed fish in the Watch Hill pounds on Saturday last. Among them were several mackerel and a seal. The seal was boxed up Saturday afternoon and shipped alive by freight to Fulton market in New York from which it will probably go to the museum. This catch is very remarkable, as no record of any of these animals being caught alive in these parts can be found.

The project of a solidiers' monument at Westerly has been abandoned. Six years ago a committee was appointed to collect funds. Finally interest died out in the scheme and with it the contribution of dollars. So when the committee recently met it was decided to return the sum of $723.51 to the donors.

A large eagle was shot Wednesday morning on Bristol Neck by Albert Dunbar. It measures six feet seven inches from tip to tip of the wings.

Rev. James Coyle delivered his lecture on "Ireland's Songs and Singers" in Olneyville Wednesday night.

John Anderson, the Lonsdale man whose tongue was cut off at the Rhode Island Hospital last week has recovered sufficiently to be able to talk and it is believed that he will be able to return to his home within a week.

LITTLE COMPTON.

At the regular meeting of the court of probate and town council, four members present, Frank E. Simmons absent, the following business was transacted; Frederick R. Brownell, John R. Tompkins, Henry Palmer appointed appraisers on the estate of D. R. Hunt. First account of Peter L. Simmons, administrator on the estate of Lydia B Simmons, received, allowed and ordered recorded. Henry Athington appointed administrator on the estate of Caroline Athington. Bonds to pay debts, etc., $100. Barney Gifford appointed admidistrator on the estate of Rebecca E. Gifford; letters of administration granted.

Notice ordered on account of Harriet M. Simmons, on petition to sell real estate of her wards, Josie L., Minnie C. and Valentine Simmons. Will of Dennis R. Hunt proved and ordered recorded; letters testamentary allowed to A. Manchester, administrator on the estate; bond $30,000; Edward A. Cornell, Thaddeus H. Church, sureties. Annie W. Brownell appointed guardian of Harold Brownell; bond $500; sureties, Oliver H. Almy, Robert C. Brownell. Misses Bessie Gray, Lois Almy and Lizzie Manchester appointed a committee on the public library. Frederick B. Gifford, William O. Snell appointed constables under the truant act. Voted to offer a reward of $230 for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who set fire to the house formerly owned by Robert G. Wilbor.

The schools in Little Compton reopened Monday for the summer term.

TIVERTON.

Hannah Manchester has sold to Benjamin F. Manchester the homestead farm of the late Borden Grayton, comprising 50 acres, more or less. Hannah Manchester has sold to Abel G. Manchester the homestead farm, comprising 23 acres, of the late Gideon Gray, situated east of the Four Corners. Annie S. Davis et al. have quitclaimed to Henry W. Davis 15 acres of land, more or less, situated in the northwestern part of the town. Sarah L. Gardner has sold to Alice Gorse 40 rods of land, and is lot 21 in section C, Bellevue Heights plan of land.

Rev. Richard Hollington of Boston University occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church Sunday.

Rev. James C. Roberts and wife and Mrs. Cameron of Boston arrived in town Saturday for the summer.

Miss Emma White of Providence arrived in town Saturday to be the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon H. Durfee.

John A. Flannagan of Fall River has sold to William and Anna E. Jones of Tiverton 18,425 rods of land, more or less, with buildings and improvements.

Mrs. George O. Ballou arrived in town Monday, the guest of Giles M. Chase and family.

Tautog of a large size are being taken with hooks at Stone Bridge. Herrings are now quite plentiful and very large.

Mary H. Wilcox, administratrix on the estate of Luther Wilcox, has sold to John G. Burnbardles of Fall River, the so-called Brownell place, containing a barn and 80 acres of land, upon which he will erect a dwelling house.

The Shove Mill corporation of Fall River has sold to Christine Boreine Paquin, for $1500, a parcel of land with buildings which is part of lots 4 and 5 of section B, in plan of land surveyed by B. C. Borden.

Robert F. Smithies has sold to Addie Bradford Reynolds a tract of land with buildings and improvements situated near the depot.

Marshall W. Hall and Carrie A. Hall of Newport have sold to Henry B. Gardner and others one undivided 28th part of the homestead farm of the late Benjamin Gardner.

Annie S. Davis and others of Fall River have quitclaimed to Henry W. Davis 15 acres of land, situated in the northwest part of the town.

Captain Daniel T. Church left Tuesday morning on steamer Cora P. White to start in spring trapping at Seaconnet Point.

Abner Tallman, proprietor of the Bay View House, is having his place renovated by a new coat of paint.

School in District No. 4, has closed for a week's vacation.

The largest tautog of the season was caught Monday by Eugene Slade of Fall River. It weighed 6¼ pounds.

Walter Chase, the enterprising young captain of the catboat Ermine, which he made himself, is expected home this week from Florida, where he has been spending the winter. He left Florida April 8th, on his return trip. A pleasant reception is being formed for him by his friends upon his arrival at Borden's wharf, North Tiverton.

Rev. James C. Roberts, Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Cameron of Boston, have arrived in town for the summer. Mr. Roberts will be in Boston two or three days of each week until the 1st of June.

Mr. George O. Ballou of Fall River is the guest of Giles M. Chase and family.

Mrs. Chas. H. White and Miss Carrie White have returned from Thomasville, Georgia, where they have been spending the winter. Mrs. White was taken ill during her journey home, and has suffered much since her return. Dr. Stimson was called in and speedily relieved her from pain so that she will soon be convalescent.

The president and secretary of the Border Union, met with the Christian Endeavor Society of the Free Baptist church, at the Electra Hall, Tuesday afternoon, to make arrangements for the meeting of the Border Union with other Y. P. S. C. S., May 16th.

Mr. Charles B. Burrington, who conducted a drug store in Providence for over thirty years, died at his home in that city on Monday, after a long illness. Mr. Burrington was well known in this city, having married a daughter of the late Job A. Peckham, who survives him. He leaves one son.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

Arbor Day.

Yesterday was Arbor Day and it was observed as a legal holiday by the banks, public offices and schools. In the schools, half-day sessions were held and special exercises were substituted for the regular lessons. At the Lenthal and Hazard Memorial Schools trees were planted and at the Willow street school lvies were planted about the trees previously placed on the grounds. While at all the schools programs of music, readings and recitations pertaining to tree and plant life were rendered. Those at the Lenthal and Clark-street schools were of the most elaborate character. They were as follows:—

LENTHAL SCHOOL.

Reading—Proclamation of the Governor, by Master Joseph H. Garnett.
Reading—Commissioner Stockwell's Address to the Teachers, by Miss Ella H. Hardy.
Song—The Washington Elm.
Scripture Reading—Psalm 148; Responsively by principal and pupils.
Extract from Bryant's Forest Hymn—Miss Mary Ellen Ennis.
Song—Praise of Our Country.
Recitations—Native Tree Growth of Rhode Island, personnel, Masters Joseph H. Garnett, James J. Segrue, Walter H. J. Cremin, Willis T. Jordan and Charles Stark.
Recitations—The Fern, The Dandelion, The Rose, by Masters Ambrose A. Dugan, David Watterson and Wade Jones, respectively.
Song—Pure Hearts.
Reading—What Does America Expect of her Children? by Miss Blanche A. Cowles.
Recitations—Selections from the Poets, by Misses Katherine E Driscoll, Mary D. Smith, Annie E. Lee, Allen K. Scott, Martha Sullivan and Margaret Connell.
Piano Solo—Clayton's Grand March, by Miss Sadie May Cash, who also accompanies all the songs on that instrument.
Recitation—The Brave Old Oak, by Miss Eliza Maxon Dawley. Reading of letters from Miss Gertrude Weston and Master Charles William concerning trees which they have individually examined.
Recitations—Planting Trees, personnel, Masters William Booth, Jeremiah P. Lynch, John A. Booth, Richard H. Wheeler and Philip A. Sweet.
Song—Praise Ye the Lord.
Recitations—Little Nut People; personnel, Chestnut, Almond, Walnut, Peanut, Hazel nut, Hickory, Butternut, and Pecan nut by the Misses Bessie H. Underwood, Olga O. Muller, Dorothy M. Douglas, Bessie C. Ardern, Nellie Walsh, Lillie P. Hall, Rose T. Howard, Edith T. Hedgson, respectively.
Piano Duet—Miss Sadie May Cash and Miss Ella Marie Hardy.
Recitations—The Cousin of the Nuts; personnel; Misses Fannie F. Jordan, Grace E. Alger, Mary P. Greene, Bessie Tisdall, Louisa Medaiz, Lena E. Marsh, Hiicer W. Holmes, Ethel L. Nelson, and Hilder A. Nordstrome.
Song—Mighty Jehovah.
Recitation—The Elm and the Vine, Miss Pauline L. Knowe.
Planting a tree, an Elm; Raising Flag, Pledge of Allegiance, and singing America.

CLARKE STREET.

The four school's will assembled in Miss Fales' room, where the following programme was carried out:
Piano solo—Mate Thompson.
Reading of proclamation—Charles Wilcox.
Hymn—America.
Recitation—"Trees," Ethel Honeywell, Walter Stanford, Lillie Olson, George Nelson; Jos Phelps, Nettie Shields, Mabel Jozell, Emma Lee, Nellie Briggs and George Austin.
Recitation—"An Acrostic," Laura Lancaster, John Jennings, Joe Freeman, Josephine Jennings, Chester Thomas Bessie Greene, Bella McIntosh and John Bland.
Song—"Arbor Day," Miss Cottrell's school.
Recitation—"Cotton Boll," Joe Phelps Nellie Briggs and Crawford Emerson.
Recitation—"Lilac Tree," Miss Lee's school.
Song—"May," Bessie Greene.
Recitation—"Seeds," Levi Weaver.
Recitation—"Now Little Johnny Jump Up—Became His Mother's Heartease" Manton Chace.
Song—"The Alder by the River," Nellie Jeter.
Recitations—Flowers; Florence Peckham, Ola Schleith, Bella McIntosh and Howard Lawton.
Song—Robin, Mate Thompson and Susie Jeter.
Recitation—Heartease, George Austin and Emma Lee.
Song—Springtime, Levi Weaver, John Jennings, Chester, Thomas, Bessie Greene, Bella McIntosh and Joseph Jennings.
Recitation—November's Party, Ethel Honeywell.
Recitation—April Weather, Evelyn Groffe.
Song—Tom Tit Bird.
Recitation—Planting Trees, Cushman Crandall, Hedley Greer, George Hammett, Willie Bowler, John Martin, Dan Boone and Harry Briggs.
Song—The Daisy.
Recitation—An Acorn—Bessie Greene.
Song—All the Birds have come again.
Recitation—Little Nut People, Edith Schreier, Ethel Alderson, Hilda Schreier, Grace Slocum, Bessie Gerard, Nellie Jeter, Carrie Simpson and Katie Campbell.
Piano Solo—Harry Marshall.
Recitation—Fairy Umbrellas, Edith Schreier, Ethel Burbidge, Marian Sherman and Nellie Briggs.
Song—Over the Rare Hills, Cushman Crandall and Nellie Briggs.
Recitation—Uses of Trees, Hedley Greer, Cushman Crandall, Susie Jeter, Ethel Bliss, Harry Briggs, Edith Schreier, Nellie Jeter, Ruthie Hazzard and Dorcas Waldron.
Chorus of Flowers—Mate Thompson, Ethel Bliss and Francis Weaver.
Song—The Winter Storms Have Passed Away.
Home, Sweet Home.

William Pendergast from Fall River, accompanied by a friend, visited Mr. S. T. Hubbard's dining rooms on Wednesday and took supper. The friend left before Pendergast and when the check was presented to the latter he refused to pay it, saying that he was not responsible for his friend's debts. He was arrested and brought before Judge Baker, when at first he pleaded not guilty but afterwards retracted this plea and plead guilty. Upon payment of costs, $3 for the city and fifty cents for Mr. Hubbard, he was released.

Wednesday morning Mr. George A. Weaver was informed that there was a fire across the street from his store. He immediately started to load a fire extinguisher, but in doing so dropped the bottle of acid, which, spattering over the side of Mr. Weaver's face, burned him severely. Fortunately the burns, though painful, were not of a serious nature.

The heirs of the Langley estate have unanimously requested Messrs. Edward Newton, John S. Langley and James W. Langley to take charge of the estate, and these gentlemen have been granted powers of attorney to collect the rents and attend to the management of the estate.

Mr. Henry L. Davis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Ernest Goffe on Broadway, has returned to his home in San Francisco, accompanied by his sister-in-law, Miss Marguerite Davis.

The new house which Councilman Tanner is building for himself on Rhode Island avenue and Hope street will be one of the largest and most attractive in the vicinity.

The lot on the southeast corner of Rhode Island avenue and Hope street recently leased by the Y. M. C. A. Athletic Association is being graded, sodded, and otherwise prepared for the summer's use.

Most of the weather this week has been warm and springlike and as a result the trees and shrubs have put out their foliage to a great extent and many of the fruit trees are in blossom.

Cottrell-Fladvoh.

Mr. Charles Middleton Cottrell of this city and Miss Marie Theresa Fladvoh were married at the residence of Mr. Cottrell's sister, Mrs. T. S. Nowell, in Boston on Wednesday evening. Owing to recent deaths in the bride groom's family, the wedding was attended only by members of the family. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Winchester Donald, D. D., rector of Trinity church. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell came to Newport on Thursday, and have taken up their residence at the Cottrell house on Thames street.

An Old Newport Boy Dead.

William R. Easton died at his residence in Nantucket on Sunday at the age of 80 years. He was born at Newport, R. I., and went to Nantucket when a boy, and had always since resided there. He was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and owned in whale ships and was agent for several. He served several years in both branches of the legislature. He was once a presidential elector. He held at various times town offices. He was a member and secretary of the school committee for a long time. He was also collector of customs for Nantucket in 1840-1852. He had been retired from business and from public life since the war.

According to a statement recently prepared by the navy department the percentage of completion which each of the new vessels for the navy had attained up to April 1, was as follows: Columbia, Raleigh, Olympia and Cincinnati each 99 per cent.; Maine, .97; Amphitrite, .90; Texas not yet rated; Terror, .90; Torpedo boat Ericsson, 87; ram Katahdin, .85; Indiana and Puritan, .84; Minneapolis, .83; Massachusetts, .81; Monadnock, .75; battleship Oregon, .74½; battleship Iowa, .13; Brooklyn, .07; and no work has yet been done on gun boats Seven, Eight, and Nine, which are to be built at Newport News, Va.

John L. O'Brien, who is under indictment for larceny and who failed to appear before the last session of the court, being out on bail, was brought to this city and surrendered by his bondsman this week. He secured another bondsman, however, and is once more at liberty.

Yacht Corsair, well-known in these waters, was damaged about $1500 by fire Wednesday while lying at the dock in South Brooklyn. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Wm. P. Tilton, son of Mr. Frederick W. Tilton, has passed a very successful examination for the degree of doctor of philosophy at Freiburg University, Germany.

Mr. Warren P. Leland has been in town this week, making arrangements for putting the Ocean House in readiness for the season of 1894.

Rev. Isaac Newton Phelps and family have arrived and will at once occupy the First Baptist Rectory on Spring street.

Mr. Louis P. Roberts, landlord of the New Cliffs Hotel, has been in town this week.

Mr. H. A. Rice has arrived at his cottage on Washington street for the season.

Although Prendegast, the assassin of Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, was convicted and sentenced to death long ago, he still lives and at present bids fair to live longer than most of us. This is owing to the law's delays and the use of stays, injunctions and all those technicalities by which skillful lawyers may delay justice indefinitely. Of course they have a reason and this they declare is that the murderer is insane. It is the general belief, however, that he is no more insane than was Guiteau, who murdered President Garfield, or Booth, who killed Lincoln. The worst trouble about such delays is that they form a strong justification of lynch law. The next time a public man is assassinated as Harrison was the mob will listen to no reasoning, saying that it knows from experience that the courts will never see justice done.

During the first week's work of the season four Whitehead torpedoes have passed the government requirements at the Bliss testing station at Pocasic bay. At this remarkable rate the contract will be filled before fall, as there are less than 10 more torpedoes to be supplied the government. The station here is pushed to its utmost in preparing outfits for several ships about to go into commission.

Editor News of the Indianapolis Journal makes the announcement that Mr. Harrison will be a presidential candidate again in 1896. Well, there are several who will be looking for the nomination when the time comes. In fact, unless the conditions change, getting the Republican nomination will be the most difficult part of the whole fight.

Coxey's greatness was considerably reduced upon his advent into Washington, and his followers, if they expected a reward for their long march, must have suffered bitter disappointment.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Young Men's Christian Association Athletic Association.
President—Frederick Weir.
Vice President—William Burdick.
Secretary—J. Blain.
Treasurer—Arthur G. Popple.
Executive Committee—H. E. Nason, E. E. Nickerson, Percy Bailey, Thomas Tanner, R. Edmester.

Building Laborers International Protection Union.
President—Daniel Segrue.
Vice President—Jeremiah O'Neill.
Secretary—John M. Abbott.
Financial Secretary—Patrick Egan.
Treasurer—James Sullivan.
Sergeant-at-Arms—James Shea.

Benefit Concert.

The Opera House was well filled Monday night on the occasion of the Newport Band's annual benefit concert. The programme included songs by the Verdi Quartette of Boston, humorous recitations by Mr. Charles T. Grilley of Boston, violin solos by Master Harry Howard, cornet solos by Prof. T. W. Henry, cornet and trombone duets by Prof. Henry and Mr. James Gillis, tenor and bass solos by members of the quartette and selections by the Symphony Mandolin Club. Miss Hattie Hayes, one of Newport's most talented young artists, sang in her customary pleasing style and completely charmed her audience, as her sweet singing always does. The band rendered several selections. The concert was a complete success, musically and financially.

IN CONGRESS.

A Condensed Report of the Proceedings In Both Branches.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Twenty-one private pension bills passed tells the story of the day's work in the house. A bill to refer an Alabama cotton claim to the court of claims met with much opposition on the ground that it would open the way to other claims aggregating $120,000,000, and was not voted upon. The evening session was devoted to pension bills.

Yesterday was a field day in the senate. There was manœuvering, marching, clashing and rapid firing. The bugle notes of defiance had sounded on both sides.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Democratic side of the senate was goaded almost to desperation by the exasperating prolonging of the leaders of the opposition. The Republicans, led by Senator Aldrich, assumed the aggressive at the outset, using the recent newspaper reports of radical changes agreed upon by Democrats in secret conferences as weapons with which to harass and irritate them.

The house finally concluded its consideration of the army appropriation bill and passed it. The resignation of Representative Caldwell of Ohio was laid before the house. Almost the entire day was devoted to amendments of an unimportant character, and at 5:10 the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The death of Senator Stockbridge stopped the wheels of legislation, and nothing was done in the senate but to receive the announcement of his death from Senator McMillan and adopt the usual resolutions of regret, and at 12:07 the senate adjourned.

The house was in session an hour and a half. No business was transacted, although a bill to change the methods of accounting in the treasury department was under consideration.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate proceedings were rather dull, most of the afternoon being consumed by Senator Squire of Washington, who made a speech in general opposition to the tariff bill. Before he began Mr. Lodge threw out some exasperating challenges to the Democratic side, but the Democrats were too confused to be drawn into any controversy, and finding his efforts unsuccessful he turned the floor over to Mr. Squire.

The influence of Coxey was felt in the house and showed itself in a resolution offered by Mr. Johnson of Ohio, asserting that the privileges of the house had been assaulted by the "cruel beating" of men by the district police in the plaza of the Capitol. After some discussion, the speaker ruled that it did not present a question of privilege, and Mr. Johnson withdrew it.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—By a vote of 37 to 1, six of the 44 Democrats being absent, the Democrats senators, in caucus, adopted a resolution agreeing to support the tariff bill of the finance committee, including the compromise amendments that have been agreed upon by the many conferences of Democratic senators during the past two weeks.

No business was transacted in the morning hour in the house, the regular order being demanded when it was sought to obtain consideration of a bill.

Forty Years In One Pulpit.

PROVIDENCE, April 30.—Rev. Daniel Henshaw, D. D., celebrated his 40th anniversary as rector of All Saints' Episcopal church yesterday. The celebration of the anniversary will be continued Tuesday, when a special service and a reception will be held.

All About a Fence.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., May 3.—The Consolidated road is at war with the town authorities over a fence built by the railroad which the town claims is on its land. The fence closes up part of the highway. A suit against the road will be instituted.

Johnson Will Try It.

WALTHAM, Mass., May 3.—Cyclist J. S. Johnson will accept the offer made by the manager of the Waltham track, who offers $100 for any rider to make a record for his track of two minutes or less.

No Druggists' Licenses.

FITCHBURG, Mass., May 2.—The aldermen have refused to grant any sixth class licenses to druggists. There were 11 applicants. Fitchburg will be exceedingly dry this summer.

New Advertisments.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance in amendment of "An ordinance revising the Ordinances of the City of Newport."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

Section 1. Section 12 of Chapter 12, of "an ordinance revising the ordinances of the City of Newport," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 12. Persons may place coal ashes and household refuse (other than swill or house offal) in boxes or barrels not to exceed five barrels at any one time, in the streets of the City before half-past seven o'clock A. M., as follows: In the first ward, every Monday; in the second ward, every Tuesday; in the third ward, every Wednesday; in the fourth ward, every Thursday; in the fifth ward, every Friday."

Sec 2. Section 13 of said Chapter 12 of "an ordinance revising the ordinances of the City of Newport," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 13. The Street Commissioner shall cause the coal ashes and household refuse placed in the streets, as aforesaid, to be removed on the days above specified, and he shall cause the barrels and boxes aforesaid to be removed from the streets, as soon as they shall have been emptied of the contents, as aforesaid."

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

[Passed May 1, 1894.]

A true copy—Witness:
WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
City Clerk.

5-5 3w

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the city of Newport, Guardian of the person and estate of WILLIAM H. KING, of full age, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

GEORGE GORDON KING,
Guardian,

Newport, R. I., April 21, 1894-6w

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made and executed by Rowland N. Hazard, of the city, county and State of New York, bearing date January 29th, A. D. 1889, to Amos R. Eno of the same New York, and recorded with the Land Evidence of Newport, Book 21 of Mortgages on pages 252 and 253, the conditions of which have been broken, there will be sold on the premises in Newport at 12 o'clock noon on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1894, all of the right, title and interest of the said Rowland N. Hazard at the time of the execution of the said mortgage, in and to a parcel of land situate on the corner of Thames and Church streets in said city of Newport, bounded southerly one hundred (100) feet on Church street; Westerly, twenty-nine feet on Thames street; Northerly, on land of John Rogers; and Easterly, on land late of the late John Elcred; with the buildings upon said granted premises, which are subject to a right of way over ten feet of the yard in rear of the main building to the John Rogers estate and the right to go up and down the stairs in said main building from Church street and through the Hall to the Rogers part of the said building, the door at said entrance, the stairs and passage way to be kept in repair at the joint expense of the owners of the mortgaged premises and of the said Rogers estate; and by virtue of the aforesaid mortgage and by virtue of one other mortgage made by the said Rowland N. Hazard, bearing date June 19th, 1886, to the Savings Bank of Newport and recorded with the Land Evidence of Newport in Book of Mortgages numbered 16, on pages 624 and 625, and in Middletown Land Evidence in Book numbered 16, pages 76, 77 and 78, which said last described mortgage has been duly assigned by the Savings Bank of Newport to the said Amos R. Eno, the conditions of which mortgages have been broken I will sell on the said 26th day of May, A. D. 1894, on the premises at the east side of Broadway, partly in Newport and partly in Middletown, the following premises also described in both of the said mortgages. The parcel hereby referred to as embraced in both of said mortgages contains five and two hundred ninety seven thousandths (5 297 1000) acres, bounded Northerly, on land of Henry Bull, four hundred twenty-two 4 10 (422 4) feet; Easterly, on land of Miss A. W. Willard, four hundred fifty-six 6 10 (456 6) feet; Southerly by land late of the late Hamilton Huggins six hundred and thirty-five feet, and Westerly, by the Main road, otherwise called Broadway, about four hundred sixty four 6 10 (464.6) feet, be said measurements more or less.

And the said mortgagee hereby gives notice that he intends to bid at the said sale.

Five per cent of the purchase money will be required to be paid to the auctioneer upon the sale of said estates as soon as they are respectively struck off.

AMOS R. ENO,
Mortgagee.

Newport, May 5, 1894-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by John R. Stanhope, Jr., and Louisa W. Stanhope, his wife, to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated January 9th, 1867, and recorded in volume 5, pages 236 and 237, of the Mortgage Land Evidence of the city of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, said Savings Bank will sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock noon (the condition of said mortgage having been broken for more than thirty days), that certain lot of land, with buildings thereon, in said Newport; bounded Easterly, on Whitfield court, fifty feet and one inch; Southerly, on Harney street, ninety feet and nine inches; Westerly, on land now or formerly of William B. Hall, fifty feet and one inch, and Northerly, on land now or formerly of Daniel T. Swinburne, be the same more or less, said lot to be good being the same land granted in and by said mortgage.

And said mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.
by WILLIAM H SHERMAN,
Newport, April 25, 1894 4w Treasurer.

Important Real Estate Sale.

THE HARLOW ESTATE on Broadway will be offered for sale by public auction at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 9th May, 1894, on the premises known as No. 421 Broadway. Area 20,974 feet (2 acres of land) on which are three houses—one the large homestead, one a cottage, one a double tenement house—all now occupied by good tenants on monthly tenure. A number of beautiful building sites available on the unused land. Dry, healthy, on the line of electric cars. No property will ever offer such advantages has been offered in Newport for a long time, to investors who desire a place susceptible of satisfactory and easy development.

(SIGNED) Frederick N. Barlow, Jr., George W. Barlow, Edward Barlow, Maurice T. Barlow, Mary Elizabeth Barlow, Sarah T. Wilcox, Catherine A. Polleys, Abby H. Barlow, Emma A. Haddock, heirs at law; also M. E. Barlow (widow).

Per their agent,
A. G. D. TAYLOR,
5-5-1w Estate Agent, 124 Bellevue Avenue

Wanted.

The Principals of the

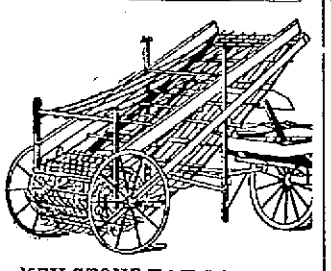
New York School of Expression

desire the addresses of those willing to receive students into their homes during the

SUMMER SESSION

OF THE SCHOOL IN NEWPORT

(July and August.) Terms must be moderate. Address, with references, F. TOWNSEND SOUTHWICK, Carnegie Music Hall, New York. 5-5-1w



KEY STONE HAY LOADER.

Weaver's Emporium

—IS—

Headquarters

—FOR—

Mowing Machines, Hay Loaders, Hay Rakes and Tedders, Paris Green Guns, latest patterns; Bordeaux Mixture, in powder form to use with Guns; Knapsack Sprayers; Sling Shot, Grape Dust, Paris Green, Hellebore and Whale Oil Soap; Refrigerators and Ice Boxes, ranging in price from $4.50 to $25.00; Screen Doors and Window Screens, latest patterns, lowest prices; Hardy Roses, Shrubs and Vines, Vegetable Plants, a full assortment for sale at

19, 21, 23 BROADWAY,

Newport, R. I.

Notice to Owners and Keepers of Dogs.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE,
City of Newport.

THE LAST DAY under the law for issuing licenses for dogs, males at $1.55 and females at $3.15, expires on

MONDAY, April 30,

During the month of May, one dollar additional will be charged; and beginning June 1st, 1894, every owner or keeper of a dog without license will be liable to a fine of ten dollars for every dog not licensed.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

HARWOOD E. READ,
4-28 Chief of Police.

New Advertisments.

LANDERS'

LAMP

AND

OIL DEPOT.

Choice Bargains

IN

Extension Hall Lamps,

All brass fixtures, chains, etc., with either Ruby, Amber, Opalescent or fine etched Globes, for $1.90, $2.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00.

EXTENSION

Library Lamps,

with patent automatic spring extension, detachable joints and 14 inch decorated dome shades, for $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.00 up to $9.00.

A Big Bargain

IN A

Centre Draught,

A beautiful embossed lamp, with detachable joint, and has a 15-inch silk fringed shade,

For only $3.50.

Remember we warrant every Lamp we sell,

—AT—

LAMP and OIL DEPOT.

A. C. Landers,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

Rheumatism.

SUFFERERS

by calling at the store can receive FREE, a

PAMPHLET

which tells what

Rheumatism

really is, the cause of the pain attending it and how to obtain a cure.

Also Tell the Girls

about the

Latest Fad,

A STERLING SILVER

Turquoise Initial Finger Ring,

for twenty-five cents, at

DENHAM'S,

276 Thames street.

Little Trogan.

This line of

Misses and Children's Shoes

has doubled our sales the past year. They are the best style, best fitting, and best wearing in the market. The Prices are Right and we pay special attention to keeping them in every style to meet the wants of a fast growing race.

M. S. HOLM'S,

186 THAMES ST.

JAMES GOHM,

Garden Seeds

For the field and garden. I have the choicest stock of vegetable and flower seeds that can be found in any city at prices to compete with the lowest.

Sweet Peas.

Extra fine stock mixed and separate colors.

Where the grass grows green is where you sow my fine Lawn Grass Mixture.

Lawn Mowers.

Always in stock the genuine Spring and Silent Pawl Philadelphia and other mowers. Sharpening and repairing a specialty.

Headquarters

For Poultry Netting and Poultry Supplies, Farming Tools, Garden Tools, &c.

54 Broadway,